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Shivaram of Travancore who recently returned from a dance tour of Australia has enhanced Indo-Australian cultural relations by making the 'Aussies Kathakali-minded'. Here he is seen portraying the role of "Indra" which he demonstrated as a guest artiste of National Ballet of Australia. His success in his pioneering work after a series of visits makes him feel confident that an Indian dance centre will work well in Australia.

SPIRITUAL COMMUNISM

(SEE PAGE 8)

The Moon And You

★

BY DORIS CARTER

IN recent years scientists have been devoting much attention to the moon in an effort to discover if this mysterious body does really exercise an influence on marine, plant animal and human life. More than one brilliant scientist is quite satisfied that the moon has a decided effect on human behaviour, and that in many of our actions we are influenced considerably by it.

Throughout the ages song-writers and poets have acclaimed the influence of the moon and love and courtship. Be that as it may, the fact is that the moon is now generally recognised to play a much more important part in our lives than was considered possible half-a-century ago.

If the moon, scientists ask, can tug the tides, why should it not also play with the tides of human emotions? Lunatics are supposed to be decidedly more maniacal when the moon is full. Working on this supposition psychiatrists are now collating information in an effort to shed light on the problem. In some mental hospitals the staff is not allowed out on leave when the moon is full for it has been discovered that many patients are quite normal for 24 days of the month but become destructive when the moon is brightest.

A group of New York investigators, working under the Rockfeller Foundation, have been attempting to solve this problem of the moon and its supposed effect on human behaviour. Over a period of three months they kept close watch on a group of people of different types.

In the course of the experiment they took blood tests, glandular tests, studied the respiration and pulse rates and inquired closely into behaviour. Finally, they set themselves to study one subject while the patient spent two months confined to a glass room. Although the subject was not aware when the moon would be full he became curiously restless and discontented on both periods of the full moon.

Subsequently these scientists studied a prisoner in a New York gaol. When the moon was full a delicate instrument, especially made, which recorded the amount of movement and human warmth within his cell approached the maximum. The medical report issued after both these experiments had been completed stated that at times when the light of the moon was most powerful there were glandular changes in every one of the persons studied.

It is now generally recognised that the moon has a decided influence on marine and plant life. Recently it was discovered that adult eels time their spawning migration from our rivers to the Saragassa Sea in accordance with a change in the moon's phase.

Oysters and mussels are known to open their shells and feeds at the exact moment when the moon passes over the meridian in which they live.

We owe a big debt to the moon. A chief factor in causing the tides, it acts as a scavenger in taking the polluted matter washed down by the rivers out to sea and so helps to keep our rivers and the towns and cities thereon clean. For that alone it deserves all the nice things that are said about it from time to time.

I had recently occasion to visit a farm in Lincolnshire containing a variety of vegetables whose excellence prompted me to ask the owner how he managed to produce such splendid crops.

The farmer smiled—"I know you'll think I'm crazy" he replied, "but I plant according to the moon." He attributed his excellent crops mainly to the fact that he had planted the seeds during a certain phase of the moon.

This explanation sounded incredible to me at the time. Since then, however, I have met in England quite a number of farmers and gardeners who believe that the state of the moon at the time of planting has a direct and notable influence on the growth of the seed or root.

Dr. Rudolph Steiner, who studied closely the effects of the forces of the moon on plant life and growth, found that they varied greatly at the

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'SOMETHING TO PUT OUR FOOT DOWN ON'

Little in 'The Nashville Tennessean'

WEEK-END FUN

"Do you know anything about campanology?"

"Yes I had a go once, but it rained the whole fortnight."

★

"John, I've been lying awake for hours waiting for you to come home from that wretched club."

"If that isn't just like a woman. And I've been at the club for hours waiting for you to go to sleep."

★

"Might this pen, by any chance, be the one with which King John signed Magna Carta?" asked the sarcastic customer.

"Inquiries on the right please," replied the Post Office girl.

★ ★ ★

"It's nice to see you again. Are you married?"

"Yes."

"I remember you always used to tell me in the old days that you wouldn't marry the best man on earth."

"I didn't."

★

On to the parade ground marched the colonel. He gave a look at the paraded men, rubbed his monocle, and had another look. "Hang it all," he barked at the captain, "what's the idea of parading all the big men in front of the smaller men?"

"Sorry, sir," explained the captain. "It seems that the sergeant was a greengrocer before he joined up."

★

A doctor told a foreign patient: "The thing for you to do is to drink hot water an hour before breakfast every morning."

After a week the man returned to the surgery. "How are you feeling?" he was asked.

"I feel worse than ever."

"Did you follow my instructions and drink hot water an hour before breakfast every morning?" asked the doctor.

"I did my best," replied the patient, "but I couldn't keep it up for more than fifteen minutes at a time."

★

"She thinks no man is good enough for her."

"She may be right."

"She may be left!"

★

"I believe business is picking up."

"Booked some orders to-day?"

"No, but I had several civil answers."

★

"Aren't you the thought-reader who was entertaining the company a couple of hours ago by finding needles and other small objects they had hidden?"

"Yes."

"Well, what has kept you here so long?"

"I'm looking for my hat."

★

"If a man steals, no matter what he will live to regret it," said Brown.

"You used to steal kisses from me before we were married," replied his wife, coyly.

"Well you heard what I said."

★

"You don't look well."

"I can't sleep a wink. If I don't get £3,000 by next Tuesday I must declare myself bankrupt."

"My dear fellow why didn't you come to me before?"

"What? Can you raise the money?"

"No, but I have an excellent remedy for insomnia."

★

"Lady," he growled in protest, "I don't know what on earth you're up to, but I wish you'd stop tickling me. I'm holding a lamp for the fellow who's working down the hole."

★ ★ ★

Almost any man can find work if he'll only use his brains," said the efficiency expert, "providing, of course, he is ready to adapt himself to circumstances like a piano-tuner I once met on the Canadian prairie."

"But even if he was adaptable," protested one listener, "he couldn't make piano-tuning pay with pianos so few and far between?"

"Admitted," replied the expert, "but eating up barbed-wire fences."

★

Problem Child

The little tots at a Sunday school had been told the Bible story of the Flight out of Egypt. Most of the results were fairly conventional for the age of the children, but one youngster handed in a picture of an aeroplane with three people in the back all adorned with haloes, and a fourth, in the front of the plane, minus halo. The teacher was puzzled about the fourth person and asked the child who it was.

"Oh," replied the youngster, "that's Pontius, the pilot."

★

No Sale

A young man walked into a shop and asked to see some second-hand motor-cycles. "I don't mind the price," he said, "but it must be a very speedy machine."

"Certainly, sir," said the assistant. "I've a machine here the speed of which can only be shown at night when the roads are clear. Come here at one o'clock in the morning and I'll guarantee we are in Wigan by three."

Three hours later the man returned his features twisted with hard thinking. "I'm sorry," he said, "but I don't want the machine. I won't have it."

"Why not? It's fast enough, surely?"

"I know. But who wants to be in Wigan at three o'clock in the morning?"

Babylon In Ruins

★

By P. K. Ravindranath

ONCE the greatest city in Asia, Babylon today is a heap of rubble and ruins. A sad, dreary expanse of land covered with ruined brick walls and date-palms, marks the site of Babylon, a city that existed and flourished more than 4,000 years ago. As you motor sixty miles south of Baghdad, the legendary city of the Arabian Nights and scene of Haroun al Raschid's exploits, you reach the ruins of Babylon by the River Euphrates.

The ruins of the city, today attract a large number of visitors. Those who visit Baghdad, seldom go back without seeing Babylon, or what remains of it today. People flock to see the seat of ancient culture and religion. In the history of the progress of mankind, Babylon still remains a landmark.

The present ruins of the city were excavated during the first decade of this century by a party of German excavators. What they dug out went mostly into the Berlin Museum. A scale model of the ancient city is still preserved in a museum run by the Archeological and Antiquities Department of the Government of Iraq. A guide receives you at the museum and takes you round the place and points out the spots where stood the famous 'Hanging Gardens', the Tower of Babel or the scenes of other historical or biblical significance.

The scale models of the temples and the buildings are indeed worth seeing, if only for the fact that they represent some of the most splendid structures of the ancient world. But it is hard to distinguish them in the present-day ruins.

Babylon, in later days became the capital of the country. Babylonia. There were other cities too, of remote antiquity in Babylonia, besides it's capital, most of which are mentioned in the Bible. In the north were Sumer and Akkad, the former corresponding to the Shinar of the Old Testament, the latter being mentioned in Gen: X.10. Near the city of Babylon Edina, which some authorities hold, was the original Garden of Eden. Further south lay Ur or Uriwa, the 'Ur of the Chaldees'. There were also Borsippa, Eridu and Marad.

Babylonian history dates back to roughly eight thousand years. The history of the city, however, begins only from 2,200 B.C. The Babylonians had reached the zenith of culture and civilization when the rest of the world was still groping in the dark, covering their nakedness with barks and leaves and leading a savage life. Long before Rome and Greece had attained the distinction of being the torch-bearers of civilization in Europe, Babylon had held an identical position in Asia.

That the Babylonians were great builders is evident from their structures and buildings. Babylon itself was a well-planned city. The outer walls of the city had quite a few bronze gates, the most famous of which was the Ishtar Gate. Awe-inspiring figures, with beards and wings and strange claw-like feet were chiselled on the great walls. Some of these figures can still be seen amidst the ruins.

Their system of writing—strange figures carved on clay tablets, or to give it its proper name—Cuneiform—was highly developed and was in use all over Western Asia, as far as the Mediterranean. As a race, they were intelligent and industrious. They were fond of letters, music and sculptures. Their knowledge of agriculture was also unique. The remains of a network of canals, that inundated the land, and helped the people to grow wheat and barley can still be traced in the plains of Babylon.

The Babylonians employed a system of counting by sixties instead of by hundreds. The division of the hour into sixty minutes and a circel into 360 degrees originated from this ancient Babylonian system. They were also masters of mensuration and mathematics.

The great traders that they were, they are known to have had business relations with Syria, on the West and India to the East. They carried on their trade with India via the Persian Gulf.

The city attained great distinction

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Amarnath, Lord Of Immortals

MYSTERY OF PAIR OF PIGEONS

Serene Beauty Surrounds Cave In Snowy Heart Of Himalayas

BY WILFRED LAZARUS

DEEP in the snowy heart of the Great Himalayas in eternal tranquillity lies the sacred cave of Amarnath to whose dizzy heights hundreds of pilgrims crawl up annually for spiritual comfort and solace. Nestling in a glacial gorge at the head of the Liddar valley at a height of 12,722 feet, the cave is hallowed with mystery which draws not only Hindu devotees, but also invites numerous Indian and foreign tourists.

The most important day for pilgrimage to this cave is Sravan Pournima (full moon day) which this year falls on August 27. On this day at the cave a great concourse of people from different parts of India in their characteristic costumes blowing their conches and horns, sing and pray in humble supplication.

Anyone following the long route of the pilgrimage (yatra) will at once be struck by the quiet and orderly way in which a canvas town suddenly springs up with incredible rapidity at each halting place with multi-coloured tents of differing sizes and shapes. Equally surprising will it be to notice these temporary structures disappearing at the break of day only to find their re-appearance in yet another halting station along the route somewhere high up in the ranges.

One will see an army of pilgrims carrying their flickering lanterns and torches, meander through mountainous ribbon tracks in an over-mastering race for religious pursuit. Entering the sacred precints of the cave after a dip in the holy Amaravathi streamlet, the pilgrims bow in adoration, while tumultuous chorus of praise from hundred throats reverbrate and re-echo in that mountain recess. Herein one is overwhelmed by an awe-inspiring feeling of the mysterious ways of God, which ignites the inflammable embers of spirituality hidden in the devout hearts. In the simple piety shown by the worshippers one finds not only an innate religious beauty, but also sweetness of faith and devotion.

RITUAL SIGNIFICANCE

Recorded history gives but scant clue to the origin of the sacred cave and its exact spiritual significance; but belief through centuries has come to reckon it as a mysterious phenomenon worked through supernatural agencies.

According to a popular legend, when Kashmir became inhabited, a hermit named Brangish in search of God chanced into the cave where he had a "darsan" of Lord Shiva. Overjoyed, the hermit raced down to the Kashmir valley and spread far and wide news about his religious experience. Encouraged by the news many trudged up to the heights for Shiva's dharsan.

But Rakshsas (demons) along the route tormented and harassed the helpless devotees and made the holy trip up risky and difficult. Pained by the sufferings of these devotees, Brangish implored Lord Shiva to protect his worshippers against the mischiefs of the monsters. Lord Shiva revealed to the hermit His sacred emblem the 'trident' or holy 'chari' which has the power to ward off any evil threat. Since then it has become customary to hear this 'chari' at the head of the pilgrimage to Amarnath. It is now being kept by a local Mahant (head priest), prescribed by the Kashmir Government, who leads the party of pilgrims annually on the 'Yatra'

What I saw at Amarnath during my recent visit was a unique and a living phenomenon that has no parallel elsewhere in the world. The Cave is an unusually big hollow carved in a rocky cliff which formed a shoulder in the long chain of the Himalayan ranges. The cave is fifty feet in length, width and depth. Right inside the partially dark cave is the self-formed ice "lingam" of Shiva in a shadowy niche. The block of ice forming the 'lingam' was situated on even ground and it seemed as if 'lingam' was throned on its own base.

It was not an incrustation or any icy coating on a stony formation, but was formed fully of ice block shining white like camphor. The Shiva 'lingam' was centrally situated leaned on the shallow mountain recess at the farthest end with similar formations of Parvathi, Shiva's wife on the right and His son Ganesh on the left.

INEXPLICABLE

The preservation of these ice formations through the different seasons of the year is inexplicable and remains a mystery. The area of the cave is not in the prepetual snow-belt to afford any explanation for the perennial existence of these ice formations. While snow does exist in the region in winter, it is a curious fact that the ice formations inside the cave assume their full size on the full moon day in the summer of July-August, when snow from all the surrounding areas would have completely melted.

The inside layer of the rocky cave ceiling is formed of dolomite and particles of water trickle through and drip on the ice lingam. But the temperature of the area in summer is too warm to allow freezing of water. Here then, in this phenomenon, the devotees find a divine manifestation which they worship.

As I was going round the cave I suddenly heard the flutter of wings and my horseman shouted to me saying, 'saab, dharsan hogaya." Gazing up I saw two pigeons winging out of a crevice in the cave ceiling. It is said that the pigeons are an eternal pair and it is common belief that unless one sees the pair he does not have the dharsan of Lord Shiva. While there are other birds in the vicinity, I did not see any bird other than the pair of pigeons resident within the cave. For centuries pilgrims have noticed a pair of pikeons inside the cave, but whether it is the same pair at all time is a riddle that does not admit of an easy answer.

SANCTITY

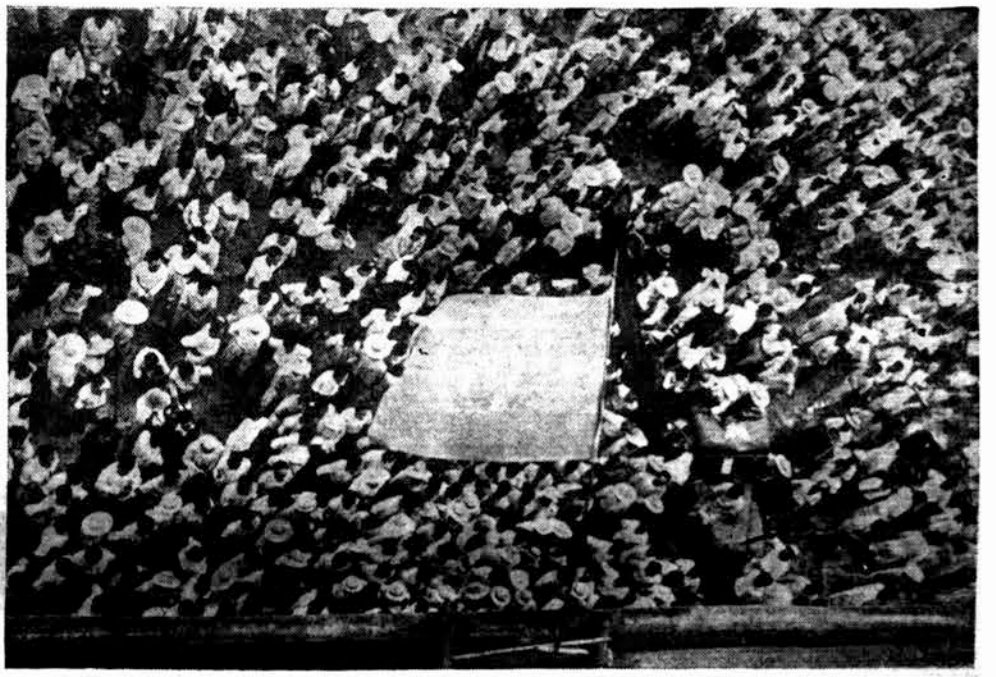
Whatever the origin and significance of the pair of pigeons, pilgrims associate the pair with the sanctity of the cave. A widely current legend traces the origin of the pigeons to a curse of Lord Shiva. According to the legend, Shiva's wife Parvati, begged of him to make her 'eternal' like him and relate to her the story of eternal existence. Out of love Shiva agreed. He took parvathi to the site of the Amarnath Cave and destroyed all greed and living things with the magic of his power lest some should over-hear his narration of the secrets of eternal existence. A hermit (rishi) who was in mediation at the Cave at the time hearing the arrival of Lord Shiva and his wife, transformed himself into an egg and lay concealed beneath the 'asan' which Shiva spread for himself.

Lying in pose Lord Shiva opened his story of eternity (amar khani), and Parvathi listened responding to narration with an occasional 'aye'. During the course of the narration Parvathi fell asleep; but to see that the continuity of the narration was maintained the Rishi in egg form responded to Shiva in the familiar tones of Parvathi. Unsuspectingly Lord Shiva continued his story to completion. Parvathi suddenly woke up from her sleep and requested Shiva to continue the story from the point where she fell asleep. But Shiva answered that he had already covered the whole story and that he heard her respond to his narration. But Parvathi insisted that she heard only half the story and requested him to narrate the other half. Amazed at the situation Lord Shiva inquired of the responsive voice that he had been hearing even while Parvathi was asleep. At this point the hidden egg assumed its human form and appeared before Lord Shiva proclaiming that he was responding to his narration on behalf of Parvathi. Overcome with sudden fury Shiva threw a weapon at the hermit, who evading it rushed to 'Brahma' for protection. Brahma pleaded helplessness to save him against Shiva, the changeless and eternal and advised the hermit to go back to Shiva, and obtain his pardon. Returning with folded hands the hermit begged Shiva not to turn his wrath against him. Shiva found himself incapable of destroying the hermit who was in full possession of the secrets of eternal existence. Shiva, however, vowed that he would not allow the hermit to continue to exist in his human form and transformed him into a pigeon by a curse; and having done it, Lord Shiva gave him a partner. The belief is that the birds found today—are the ones originated by the curse.

FAMOUS SHRINES

Passing through Srinagar, Avantipur and Mattan, noted for famous shrines, all pilgrims for Amarnath assemble at Pahalgaom, the village of shepherds, from where they start their 28-mile ascent up the mountains. Winding their way through break-neck tracks which for part of the way runs along the swift Liddar stream, the pilgrims halt at Chandanwari, Shishnag and Panchtarani (confluence of five streams) and arrive at the Cave on the morning of the full moon day.

KOREANS FOREGATHER UNDER U. N. BANNER



The United Nations flag flies over a throng of South Koreans waiting to hear Dr. Syngman Rhee, President of the Republic of Korea, speak at a meeting of the United Nations Council for Korea in a South Korean town.

OUSTING THE UDDER?

Spare The Cow

★

INDIAN mythology tells us that we had the celestial tree, "Kalpataru" and the divine cow, "Kamadheau". Though they were supposed to give anything and everything, India is not the land where the novel cow-tree sprang up. It is far off Caracas, capital of Venezuela, a land of strange fauna and stranger flora. The natives there drink the milk of the tree. They named it the cow-tree, to signify that it was a tree which served the purpose of the cow.

The cow tree was discovered by M. de Humboldt, who found that Barbula proved the virtues of the milk. One had jus; to walk up to the tree and make a requisition by cutting the bark and there gushed forth an abundant quantity of a commodity called milk. He could not recall any unpleasant effects when it was consumed by the natives.

Later, Lact sent seeds of this astonishing species to Europe for popularisation. He sent a few seeds to Bombay also but the sorry story is that the young plants did not take very kindly to the surroundings.

Milk, Wood And Fabric

Botanists are accustomed to give almost jaw-breaking names to every tree, and the cow tree is no exception. It goes by the high-sounding name of Brosimum Galectodendron and classified under the natural order Moraceae. It is a tree which is found under the most rigorous conditions. It grows in forests in hot and temperate regions where the soil is rich and wet round the year. It attains a majestic height of about 80 feet and supports a luxuriant foliage. The tree trunk may be five feet in diameter. In addition to feeding natives with milk, it gives yellow fleshy fruits which have an almond-like seed. The wood is white and fine grained while the bark may be used for a fabric.

Trees like the rubber when their bark is cut give a white fluid. The cow-tree also gives a liquid which is drinkable. A spiral incision brings forth an abundant flow of milk, which is profuse at dawn.

When milked in the morning and evening, the stuff does not have an unpleasant taste. It is said to have an agreeable aroma. Every rose has its thorns and the milk too is said to have a slight bitter aftertaste. The milk is thick and readily mixes with water.

The all time questioner Mr. H. V. Kamath, wanted to know in Parliament, if a vegetable butter could be made. It is known that on boiling the milk a cream separates at the top; let him rest content with cream instead of butter. However, the milk is an essential article of diet of the original inhabitants of Barbula and apart from its food value, it is endowed with medicinal properties of curing asthma.

Minus Something

It should be remarked that the cow's milk is rich in vitamins and salts, particularly of phosphorous and calcium. These are conspicuous by their absence in the tree-milk. If an attempt is made to popularise tree milk, it should be borne in mind that fortification is necessary with a view to provide adequate vitamins and salts.

The Assistant Horticularist with the Government of Bombay stated two years back that more work is necessary on this precious stuff. It seems the Government of India is anxious to grow these milk-giving trees. One wonders what the cows will have to say about it! That apart, it may be that citizens will be enjoined to spare the cow and rear the tree. If this succeeds, one will have only to walk into his garden with a bucket and prick a hole on the bark. There opens a fountain of flowing whiteness to satisfy carnal needs! Veritably what a tree and a cow at that!

Rear The Tree

●

BY S. N. S.

BOMBAY IS TO HAVE COW-TREES. MR. K. M. MUNSHI, INDIA'S MINISTER FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE TOLD PARLIAMENT, A FEW DAYS BACK THAT A SCHEME IS UNDER WAY TO INTRODUCE MILK TREES IN BOMBAY STATE. IT IS A MOVE WHICH SUGGESTS, TIDING OVER THE MILK CRISIS. INTERESTING TO LEARN THAT AS 'VANAMAHOTSAVA'. IT MIGHT BE INTERESTING TO LEARN THAT A FAR BACK AS 1880, BOMBAY TRIED TO MILK THIS TREE. WHAT, ANYWAY IS THIS CURIOUS THING OF THE VEGETABLE KINGDOM, TRYING TO OUST THE UDDER?

'O. K., JOE, LET'S SEE IT!'

Page in 'The Louisville Courier-Journal'

PATTER — By Asude

The Thunder Of The 'Pandit'

They have a way of their own,—these "Pandits." Whether from Cambridge or Calcutta.

We had one at our school, a Pandit I mean, who was an angry man. Now, I don't think you followed that quite. I don't mean that the man had a "temper" and was subject to fits of anger, or irritable, or any simple rot like that. Anybody can be subject to fits of anger. I can. You can. And so on.

What I mean is that this Pandit was the man who made "Anger" famous: not Anger, as it were, on the map. I mean it in the sense in which you say that a man is white or black, pious or wicked. The man was just made up of anger; or, shall we say, Anger was his middle name. He could not ask for a glass of water without being angry.

We were sure that he got up from his bed in the morning angry. We suspected that when he made love to his wife in his youth,—that is, if he had any youth and made love to his wife,—it could only be in a state of ungovernable fury.

The man never simmered or sizzled. He just boiled all the time.

He would enter our class with his eyes swelled up to saucer size, a row of gnashing teeth, and a cane. And in a split minute, the blitzkrieg would be in full blast. There would be flashes of lightning and peal after peal of deafening thunder. And the table would rattle as in an earthquake. We took cover, of course. That's how I am alive to tell the story.

Now, you don't believe that last part, of course. Hyperbole, you say. No table can rattle "as in an earthquake" just because a man speaks in anger. I know you wouldn't. Which simply shows that you don't know a thing about "Pandits",—whether of the Calcutta or of the Cambridge brand. Well, you will know a lot before you are through.

Do you read the "Englishman"? What? There is no paper called the "Englishman?" There is, there is. It comes out at Delhi. Only, it does not call itself the "Englishman" but something else. It has an Evening edition, too. And morning and evening it serves to its legion of readers what is good for them.

August 15 was a closed day for all newspapers. So, we had no paper on the morning of August 16. The evening edition of this "Englishman" was the first on the field to give all the news of the glad doings of the Day o' Days, the third anniversary of our "Independence."

So, I mopped it all up. And I am a far, far better man than I was in the morning. But probably, you don't have the "Englishman" in your little berg. So, let me dole out a morsel or two from the bag for you. It will do you good. If you have lost a cow, it will romp back home with eventide.

The "Englishman" chooses its reporters with circumspection. Other papers want their men to give factual reports. But that is not good enough for the "Englishman." Nothing but a psychological, if not psychiatric survey of the hearts of men *and things* would satisfy the journalistic urge of the "Englishman."

"With faith in the future and their hearts full of thanksgiving and joy, citizens of the Republic welcomed today the dawn of the fourth year of India's independence by participating in nation-wide festivity."

You see that? I don't think you or I could do it. I mean, get into the "hearts" and spill out all that "faith" and the "thanksgiving" and "Joy" which were bubbling inside under the *kurta*.

Yes, but it was just a mug's game to this reporter, reading people's hearts. You think he would stop at that, do you? You don't know the "Englishman." It wouldn't keep men who would just speak of *human* hearts and call it a day.

"Proudly, the National Flag was waving, against a south breeze, where once flew another nation's flag...."

That is so. You see the man can speak of the heart of a flag, too. The "pride" of the flag as it waved against a south breeze....Vinny Bourne must be turning in his gave.

And then the Pandit entered the class. "And in a split minute, the blitzkrieg was in full blast." I am, of course, quoting myself. And then came the thunders. Yes, plural number, if you please.

The first peal came from the "citizens of the Republic." "A thundering applause from the huge gathering of citizens collected beneath the" pink walls of the Fort greeted the Prime Minister as they heard him suggest, in an extempore 31-minute racy, robust Hindustani address after the flag-hoisting, that (and here the quotation marks begin) traitors to the freedom of the country who shamelessly try to strike at the very roots of our freedom must be swept away with a broomstick."

Broomstick? Did the Pandit really say that? Ordinarily, if any sweeping has to be done, my own "char" prefers a broom rather than a "broomstick." I don't think a broomstick would be a very useful substitute for "sweeping." For 'striking" certainly. But hardly for sweeping. Even if the "sweepees" be traitors to the freedom of the country.

"What does this mean?" asked the Prime Minister indignantly his cream

achkan-attired figure high up on the 50-feet high Fort terrace silhouetted against the two red-and-white minarets over the Red Fort gate....He who thinks in this poisonous, treacherous and treacherously vicious way is not an Indian. Let him live anywhere else but not in India." THUNDERED THE PRIME MINISTER....

Well, I don't know. Easy enough to get the lot out of Cabinets, or Councils, I agree. But the "country" is rather a big bolus to push down the hatch. Aye even with a Pandit's "broomstick." My own Pandit couldn't do it with his cane. We are here still, aren't we?

Well, well, return we to our Thunders. I told you that when my school Pandit spat his fire and brimstone out at us, the tables rattled. And you didn't believe me.

All right. Now, listen to the "Englishman" again. Just on the top of all this thunder and lightning ran this flaming banner:

"EAST INDIA ROCKED BY HEAVY TREMORS ON FREEDOM DAY."

And then ran this beautiful little story!

"Calcutta, August 16.—One of the five greatest earthquakes ever recorded shook the earth yesterday *as India was celebrating the third anniversary of Independence Day.*"

Coincidence? Not a bit of it. That sort of thing does not happen by coincidence. And why, pray shall I be fobbed off with "coincidence" when I have solid, physical facts for an explanation. Don't you believe the "Englishman"? Then?

You can't have a Pandit speaking without something rattling somewhere. At our school, it was only the tables. That's because the Pandit came from Calcutta. Well, this Pandit made a province rattle. That's the Cambridge touch, if you didn't know it.

"Jai Hind! That's how the Prime Minister began"..... and "Jai Hind"! I suppose, was how the Pandit ended.

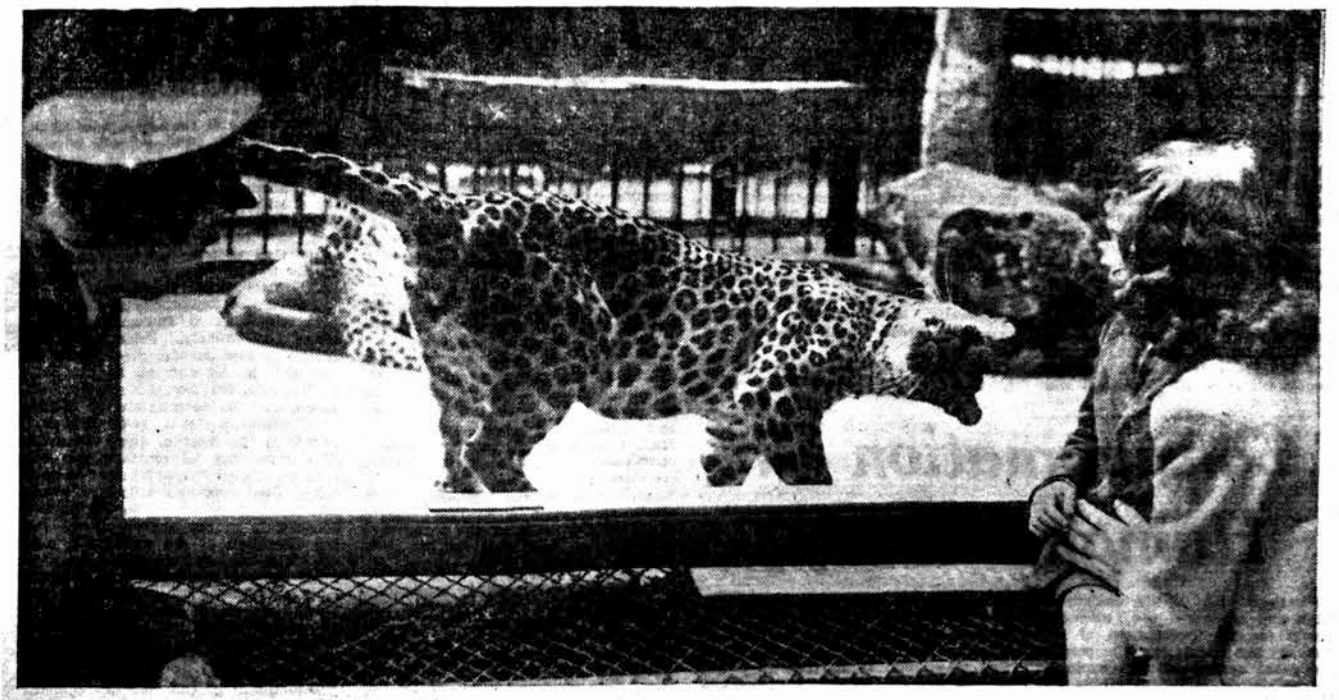
I know. "Jai Hind" is, however, not a new slogan. It was an Emperor of France who said it first time. Only, he said it in French: "L'etat cest moi!"

I know what is biting you, old friend. "How could the Pandit's morning thunder cause an earthquake in the evening a thousand miles away? Wouldn't it work as thunders do, immediately?'

What a question! You suggest that the Hertz waves would be working in India, that is, Bharat, on August 15, do you? What people like you need is not so much a broom as a "broomstick."

No no I think the answer is —no, not a lemon,—but a banana. Just one banana too many for breakfast.

IN CAGE SANS BARS



With no bars to spoil the fun, PINKY, the leopard, enjoys this game of peek-a-be with a small visitor to the Bristol Zoo. An extensive area of bars has been removed from the cage shared by Pinky and Pahdi (another leopard). Instead, there is a panel of half-inch thick curved reflectionless glass.

STALKING WILD ANIMALS

By Vance Hoyt

WHEN the "hurt" look in a dying buck's eyes determined naturalist Vancy Hoyt never again to hunt with a lethal weapon, he took up a different and more profitable type of hunting. He began studying the ways of wild creatures by stalking them with their own kind. On this page are recorded some of his experiences.

ONE moment the big mule-ear was bounding over the brakes in all its wild freedom; the next instant it lay on the ground, still and limp. As I came up to the "dead" buck it raised its crowned head, and the hurt look in its great liquid eyes as the spark of life faded in them put an end to my hunting career with a lethal weapon.

As a naturalist, I had for years maintained a wild-life farm for scientific purposes. Some of my charges I had raised from birth had the freedom of the surrounding woods to go and come at will. I proposed to change my type of hunting for a more profitable one. Henceforth, I would study the ways and habits of wild animals by stalking them with their own kind.

This I would do with Zorra, the little gray fox. And there was Nikkim, the coyote; Bar-Rac, the raccoon, and Gato, the cougar. There were others, of course. But these were my favorites who had appeared as characters in some of my books and on the screen. With them, a hunting I would go.

As we took long strolls through the woods together Zorra had taught me many things about the mind and mores of her clan. She was as faithful and intelligent as any dog I ever possessed and would come to me whenever I called her with the "silent" whistle. She would "heel", "point" and "fetch" at command, and would not take off on a tack unless I gave her the signal to do so.

They say you cannot train a fox, but Zorra would retrieve a thrown ball, scratch at the cabin door when she wanted in, walk on her hind legs, "play dead" by lying on her back with all four feet in the air, and many other intelligent acts I had taught her. And there was nothing in the world she loved so much as to ride in the car with the family.

Agile As A Squirrel

But when I set out with her to seek the hideout of her fellow wildfolk I was forced to place her on the leash. No animal I know of has a keener sense of smell than a fox, and with nose on the sport of some woods denized her eagerness was so great it would have been impossible for me to keep up with her in the tall and tangled chaparral.

Zorra and I were able to ferret out many a den of raccoon, bobcat, skunk, fox, opossum, and haunt of deer. But for some reason, lizards and snakes held a fascination for her, and she would scent one a 100 feet away. She would pounce upon a lizard in the wink of an eye; and many a one was forced to play the trick of disjoining its tail in order to save its life before I could come to its rescue. It was the same with snakes; she was always leading me to them. But I never permitted her to destroy the harmless ones if I could help it.

On one occasion Zorra became the hunted. It was a windy day, not favourable for scent-tracing. I had released her from the leash, for we were combing an open and rocky ridge where it was not difficult for me to follow her. The little huntress was snooping about some distance ahead of me when, without warning, a large bobcat leaped at her from a mound of rocks.

Now wild cats are more vicious and aggressive than their larger relative the mountain lion. I have seen them stalking a rabbit when they knew they were being watched. But it takes a smarter animal than a wildcat to outwit a fox.

I didn't see the cat leap, but I heard its scream. The fox eluded the attack in a split second and was racing down the firebreak in a zigzag course with her enemy in hot pursuit. By the time I had gathered my wits and taken up the chase, Zorra had already decided on her means of escape.

Instead of running down the side of the ridge where she would have been at a disadvantage, she suddenly veered and started up a monument of rocks. Up and up she went, agile as a squirrel. No cat could follow such a course and, with a savage squall, her enemy leaped back to the firebreak and went bounding off through the brush as I came on the scene, brandishing my stick.

The most prized find Zorra ever led me to was the lair of our strangest North American fur-bearer, the Bassariscus astutus, the sly and elusive ring-tailed cat which is one of our most beautiful and rare mammals.

It has the appearance of several creatures embodied in one; possessing the body and face of a fox, the large brilliant eyes of a lemur, and a gorgeous black-ringed brush, which proclaims its kinship to the coon. It inhabits only the most remote regions of the far west and southwest, and its den is usually well hidden in one of the holes of some sheer canyon wall.

I had, for some time, been seeking a bassaris for my collection. Here might be the opportunity which would reward my long quest.

The fox's nose had led us into a deep canyon in the north flank of Saddle Peak. The sand stone walls rose sheer several hundred feet. They were lined with crumbly ledges, pitted with wind caves.

With an eager whine, Zorra tacked up the left wall until she reached a narrow ledge high above, where she paused, peering into a small cleft. Thus, for a moment, she posed. Then she turned and stood grinning down at me, her little red tongue thrown.

Elusive Quarry

She had led me to the aerial hideout of our elusive quarry and was asking me to share her joy in the find. But I had no desire to attempt the perilous ascent. Besides, to have ventured nearer might defeat my purpose.

I sat down and took out my bowl to "rest a pipe". As I smoked, I now and then sounded the whistle for her to come back to me. But not until I started to leave did she finally give up in despair. When she came up to me, with brush hanging low, I livened her spirits with a piece of jack cheese I always carried to reward her services.

The next day I set a box-trap in the track at the foot of the canyon wall. Two nights later I found for my collection the most beautiful specimen of a male bassaris I had ever seen.

I found little satisfaction in hunting with such animals as the raccoon, skunk and bear. They are too self-centred in everything they do.

For instance, Bar-Rac, our prized raccoon, had a wonderful sense of smell. Nothing on the ground escaped her attention. She was always digging for some insect, grub, plant or succulent root; and it took more than a modicum of luck to save the life of anything that moved within her reach, be it mouse or rattlesnake. She would pounce upon it instantly. But I could never teach her to follow a scent for any distance. She was definitely a near-at-fang hunter.

It was the same with Square-Shooter, our deodored skunk, and the two black bear youngsters, Toomah and Wunk. They were inherent down-to-earth hunters and nothing could be done about it.

But this was not true of Nikki, the coyote. It took me more than a year to train her, but the knowledge I acquired in the hunting habits of the coyote would fill a book. Although restless and highstrung, I found Nikki nearly as receptive to human association and direction when on the hunt as Zorra. She was likewise a "field hunter", and when tracking game was as cool, calculating and deadly as any two-legged sportsman.

It was a delight to watch her scent and stalk a covery of quail. She would never approach the birds directly unless she moved against the wind. She seemed to sense the direction of the air currents with her nose, and would circle at a distance to place them to her advantage.

Then she would begin her stalk, hugging the earth flat as a furry rug, worming forward, pausing, inching on, taking advantage of the slightest natural object into which she could blend. To her, there was no hurry, sloyw progress and long waits, perfect muscular co-ordination, silence and patience, and the iron will to hold to deadly purpose were the weapons of her still-hunting.

But when she had drawn as near as her wild judgment would permit, her tactics changed to one of quick and decisive action. Silent and swift as the swoop of an owl she would launch her attack, and rarely did she fall short of her mark, whether bird or rodent.

Patient And Eager

Strange as it may seem, the most unusual hunting foray Nikki and I enjoyed together was one in which she applied my technique of hunting with a wild animal to her own advantage. She was tacking on a scent-trail some distance in front of me, when I top-

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FOR WORLD PEACE AND UNITY

SPIRITUAL COMMUNISM—I

BY SWAMI AVYAKTANANDA

MANKIND is passing through a period of revolutionary change in every phaseof life. The convuest of distance by modern science and organisation has made the world very small indeed; and the search for raw materials and markets in every part of the globe. in order to satisfy the demands of the economic life. has linked all countries into a single system. As a consequence, the revolutionary forces cannot be confined to a limited sphere any longer. In the spiritual realm the supreme demand is for the complete freedom of the human spirit from all theological and the reconciliation of Maxism and spirituality along a constructive line, and in every country spiritual idealism, fully realising all its social implications, has to join wholeheartedly in the process of a radical transformation. The historic task before spiritual communism is to clarify the moral foundations of Marxian communism, to assimilate all its creative features and to envisage a classless world community based on the spiritual principles which world history has evolved.

Can the revolutionary process be given a spiritual turn by means of a

Consummation Of Human History

organisational ties. In the domain of politics and economics the universal quest is for 'the government of the people, by the people, for the people' in a social system without exploitation. In the sphere of the family the supreme claim of women is for complete economic freedom and for the enlargement of the horizon of their activities.

The colonial and semi-colonial countries are now inspired by cultural and political nationalism. and are demanding the complete transformation of their social structure. The tempo of these movements has increased immensely since the first world war, and the process of revolutionary change has today brought about the division of the world into two powerful blocs. Europe has been in the vanguard of this revolution. The historical process, which started with the Reformation and the Renaissance, and gathered strength through the French Revolution and the Revolution of 1848, culminated in the Proletariat Revolution of Russia in 1917. Those people who try to exclude the Russian Revolution from the main current of European history are parochial in outlook, and ignorant of the process of European historical evolution. Russian communism is the consummation of various social forces which European history has fashioned for centuries, and the problem of all problems in Europe and the world is to assimilate the constructive features of Russian communism. European spirituality, which has remained intimately linked with the capitalist social structure. must be released today, and an attempt should be made to blend the humanistic and spiritual currents of European and world history in order to resolve the present ideological differences.

Spiritual Urge

Whenever organised religions make an unholy alliance with the secular authority to suppress the conscience and liberty of the people, they forget their spiritual mission. For the fulfilment of European history, the 'Jus Naturale' of Stoicism, which found practical expression in the 'Jus Gentium' of ancient Rome, and which has been the foundation of modern European internationalism, must be blended with Christian spirituality. Thus a type of spiritual communism can take shape in Europe through the coordination of the concepts of freedom of the person and of freedom from want with a classless social system in conformity with the 'Jus Naturale', now enlivened by the spiritual concepts of the divinity of man and of a universal ethical order.

This is the most desirable way to comprehensive non-violent programme? It appears that all attempts to appease the workers and peasants in different countries will ultimately fail. Statesmen who think that they will be able to stop the growth of communism merely by increasing the standards of living of the people are unaware of the spiritual urge of communism. The revolutionary process cannot stop until the spiritual and secular liberation of mankind has been fully achieved. It is only through the reconciliation of Marxism and spirituality that the process of history can be completed without another world conflagration.

Communism has an emotional and moral urge which is ignored by many critics who suffer from a poverty of philosophy. Such critics cannot imagine the communism can also be the demand of man's spiritual nature. They are unaware of the 'elan of the workers and peasants who are demanding not merely a higher standard of living, but also all the powers to mould their political and economic life.

While today almost one third of the world has embraced communism, and the remaining portion is very busy with patchwork to mitigate the serious class conflict in every sphere of life, we must understand the exact situation of the capitalist world before we can assimilate the fundamental postulates of spiritual communism. What Marx wrote in 'Capital a long time ago remains true even today in many countries: "In all spheres of social life, the lion's share goes to the middle men. In the economic domain, financiers, stock-exchange speculators, merchants and shopkeepers skim the cream; in civil law, the lawyer plucks his clients; in politics, the representative is a bigger man than the elector." It must be admitted that this righteous indignation towards the capitalist order has a moral foundation which we can ill afford to ignore.

Voluntary Communism

Some leaders of religious thought are of opinion that voluntary communism is compatible with true religion, and that modern capitalism has no moral or spiritual foundation. It is unfortunate that no experiment in voluntary communism has yet succeeded in the world, partly due to the assaults of the organised religions and partly due to the animosity of the class society. The rapid spread of communism in the world today has created a unique international situation.

If the religions of the world could accommodate themselves to the feudal and capitalist systems, based on exploitation and oppression, there is no reason why they should not be able to function within a communist system seeking economic co-operation and equality. Long ago in Persia, Mazdak made an attempt to establish communism on the basis of Zoroastrianism, but he was murdered. A Tibetan king in the Middle Ages strove to develop a classless social order on the basis of the universal principles of Buddhism. but he was killed by poison.

The primitive Christian communist experiment could not continue for long. The Hussites and the Anabaptists who endeavoured to establish a Christian communist society were ruthlessly suppressed. In modern times Russian communism, if its implications are rightly understood, can provide the Eastern and the Western world with an opportunity to establish a classless society on the basis of Christianity and other Faiths.

SWAMI Avyaktananda. who visited South Africa and Asiatic countries, including India on peace and goodwill mission is the sponsor of the Spiritual Communism movement. A conference is scheduled to be held in London early next year in furtherance of the movement and those in India who are interested in it are requested to correspond with the Secretary. the Vedanta Movement, 51, Lancaster Gate. London. W. 2.

Ethical Foundations

The Reality is the Common Life underlying all forms of life, and every normal man or woman is capable of feeling at one with this Common Life. The doctrine of the Common Life is not really based on theology, metaphysics or mysticism, but on science and psychology. The biological process of life is everywhere the same; and modern psychology, through the

Marxist Theories And Vedanta

detailed study of the instincts and the unconscious, proves that all forms of life are fundamentally one.

Spiritual communism is based on this Oneness of all forms of life, which has not to be imagined, but to be observed with open eyes, and understood and felt by reason and love. This scientific basis of spirituality liberates people from self-love and escapism. and leads people to a pure form of self-culture without theological dogmas and sacerdotal authority.

This profound doctrine is at once acceptable to the theists, atheists and agnostics and at the same time it offers ample scope for those who pretend to enter into metaphysical depths. A sincere feeling of this Oneness of all forms of life interwines the needs and necessities of all, and enables one to realise oneself in all and all in oneself.

The realisation of this Oneness will be the essence of the communist consciousness of the new age, will be the fulfilment of the communist culture developing in modern Russia, and will bring about a spiritual revolution in those religions which, having become component parts of the capitalist system, have utterly forgotten their own soul. This doctrine of the Oneness of life will re-discover the ethical foundations of all the faiths.

The Law of Reciprocity in Confucianism, the Way in Taoism and Shintoism, the Universal Friendliness in Buddhism and Janism, the doctrine of 'the Self in All and All in the Self' in Vedanta, the Social Democracy in Islam, and the Sermon on the Mount in Christianity can be re-thought and re-felt in the light of this Common Life underlying all forms of life. If such an ethical foundation can be laid today, then men and women in every country will be able to participate consciously in the cosmic process for the liberation of the individual and the collective, and to enter courageously into the moral struggle with the fullest assurance of history and the cosmic process in order to realise themselves in all and all in themselves. In the light of this doctrine, firstly, they will realise that 'the free development of the individual is the pre-condition of the free development of the society. and the free development of the society is the pre-condition of the free development of the individual'. This realisation will spiritualise the system of planned economy which is bound to grow and develop throughout the world. Secondly, on the basis of the same doctrine, the principle, 'from each according to his ability to each according to his needs,' will be comprehensively realised, and man's social freedom, initiative, enterprise and adventure will be elevated to a moral level within a classless society. Thirdly, from the very same doctrine will be deduced the principle, 'the well-being of one is the well-being of all, and the well-being of all is the well-being of one'—the principle which will discard aggressive racialism, chauvinistic nationalism colonial exploitation and politico-economic imperialism and fashion a new moral outlook for the men and women of a classless world community.

March Of Human Race

Let us now study the evolution of the human race so that the destiny of man can be clear to us. Pre-history, descriptions in ancient literature, and distinct traces of communism in some primitive races clearly prove the existence of the Golden Age, and create the hope of a bright future for human society, now that Marxian communism is spreading throughout the world. Communist households, based on ideas very akin to the Sermon on the Mount, can be seen even today among some of the Pacific Islanders. A Hottentot does not like to eat alone; however hungry he may be, he calls those who pass by to share his food. As to the natural affection of a Bush-man mother Kropotkin says, "When a European wished to secure a Bush-man woman as a slave, he stole her child: the mother was sure to come to slavery to share the fate of her child." The picture

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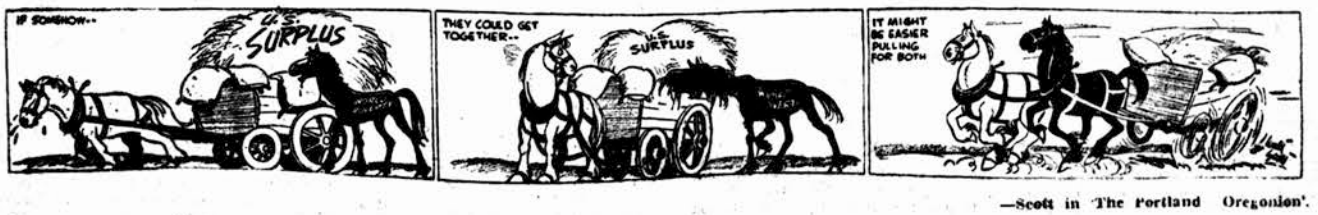
"IF WISHES WERE HORSES"



—Scott in The Portland Oregonian'.

UNBEATEN TRACK IN STORY-TELLING

Prof. Gangadhar Gadgil Sways To Rhythm Of Life

BY S. S. HOSKOT

IN the evolution of human societies, periodical crises arise due to the maladjustment of perpetually expanding forces of existence and the forms and institutions that are devised to hold them together. This is most apparent in the psychological sphere where new situations are always confronted by atavisms and lead to inhibitions, bungling and organic disorder. In politics and social institutions, in morality and culture, we likewise frequently find traditional forms inadequate to tackle the tempo of ever-expanding experiences.

It is not surprising that literature, which, of all the arts, is most sensitive to the rhythms or the 'zeitgeist' should suffer from similar periodical crises. Especially, when revolutionary changes in material and moral environment and spiritual climate suddenly release new modes of experience and new methods of thought and feeling, traditional conventions and techniques conspicuously fail to cope with them. When such a situation arises, creative writers who are sensitive to society and social values are called upon to strike out new paths and discover new moulds that would be adequate to give shape to the consciousness of the new age.

Under New Set-Up

That such a task is fraught with serious difficulties and beset with dangerous pitfalls is indisputable. The history of literature all over the world has demonstrated that it requires an unusually powerful genius to jettison long-cherished literary taboos and conventions and initiate literary work on an altogether novel basis. But this is exactly the task that confronts imaginative writers in India today. For we are passing through one of those tremendous revolutions in our history that transform long-established methods of thought and age-old patterns of feeling and conduct. Old ideas are everywhere being swamped by the upsurge of new experiences. Ancient institutions, corroded by time, are now crumbling into dust. Traditional certainties that had long been society's ethical anchors have been torn up by their roots. The pattern which universally accepted religious values had imposed on our society is disintegrating and new values have yet to take their place.

No Easy Task

To interpret comprehensively, in imaginative terms, such a spiritually chaotic and aimless society to itself would be no easy task in any circumstances. It becomes all but impossible when long-established literary traditions and techniques not only fail to provide a starting point but actually act as a brake on initiative and original creative effort. It is no wonder, therefore, that in spite of the spurt given to imaginative writing by the successive freedom-movements and the advent of freedom itself, few writers have been able to escape completely the chilling influence of custom and venture successfully along new lines of creative experimentation.

Among these few writers, the young Maharashtrian teller of short stories, Prof. Gangadhar Gadgil has a distinctive place. This distinction arises not so much from the superior excellence of his style or the perfection of his craftsmanship — though even in this spheres he has already achieved unusual competence — as from the adequecy, the completness of his response to the complex of forces — intellectual, emotional and spiritual — that determine the dynamic pattern of contemporary social life. It is this sensitiveness to his milieu, this integrity of vision and comprehensiveness of understanding that sets a writer of genius apart from the pedestrian back. For, this is not merely a question of the scope of the writer's knowledge or the range of the materials he utilises. Principally, it has to do with his innate capacity for feeling, his power to enter sympathetically into the minds of the infinite varieties of men that compose the kaleidescopic pageant of life around us.

His Specfality

It is this essentially dramatic quality of Prof. Gadgil's genius, this capacity of his to project himself beneath the skins of all manner and conditions of men and to think their thoughts and feel their emotions without trying to analyse them or explain them away that gives his stories their extraordinary vitality and depth. When one reads his stories, one is impressed above all by the feeling that life is not what it appears on the surface, that it is wheels within wheels, that even the simplest act of the most ordinary individual may have behind it a long and complicated series of stimuli and responses, illusions and disillusionments, hopes and disappointments. This sense of the baffling contradictions of life, this feeling for the mystery of human personality, that even the simplest of Prof. Gadgil's stories convey, never fails to fascinate the reader. The author himself is perpetually entranced by the complex, uncanny ranges of psychological phenomena that his imaginative vision is unceasingly discovering inexperience.

He SEES so to speak, the curious atavisms and reflexes that condition the activies of men and cannot help being amazed by their unreasonableness, their stupidity and their pathetic helplessness.

But seldom does he find it possible to lebal them or to pass judgemnt on them. Such moral judgments in fact appear to him wholly inadequate and irrelevant.

Prof. Gangadhar Gadgil

All doctrines, all theories, all moral codes and conventions are after all a poor and partial business compared with the spectacle of the magnificent pitiful estate of humanity that is revealed to his vision.

Precarious Tenure

Prof. Gadgil has realised how precarious is man's tenure of the soil, how deceitful are his quiet orderly habits and his prosaic speech. At any moment, by the operation of chance or fate or the eruption of primitive passions that lie submerged in his own soul, these things may be broken up and the world gives over once more to the forces that struggled in chaos. What Prof. Gadgil says in the Punjab refugee in his story entitled "The Delgue" has a certain bearing on his own outlooks.

"He had not imagined hitherto that man could undergo such an experience and survive the shock. When a great volcano erupts, we realize what fearful furies lie concealed in the body of our planet and how frail and insecure is the lid of solid crust that holds them down. Likewise, that sudden outburst of the passions that lie hidden in the human soil had shown to Raghunath how thin and unstable are the foundations on which the pattern of civilized existence rests. He had lost faith in the primal values of that existence. Without chart of compass his soul was hurtling in an endless void."

Though Prof. Gadgil, unlike his refugees, has not utterly lost faith in the values and conventions of civilised life he has realised that they have meaning only in respect of the superficial aspects of human behaviour and are found to be totally inadequate when we apply them to deeper and more significant aspects of human thought and action.

New Spirit

It is this profound interest in the inner regions of the human minds and the sympathy which enables him to seize upon subtle phyehological differences and to portray without fear of prejudice, conflicts and contradictions that issues from them in th field of action, that stamps Prof. Gadgil's stories with the hall-mark of contemporaneity. For this scientific curiosity for the psychological springs of human action and behaviour is previsely the most conspicous attribute of the new spirirt of our age.

Prof. Gadgil's absorption in the conscious and sub-conscious operations of the human mind saves him from one grave temptation to which the adolescent writer is as susceptible as children are to measles, viz., the tendency to seek story-material in the abnormal and the romantic as a means of holding the readers attention instead of concentrating it on the portrayal of character.

Prof. Gadgil's stories are woven round the most ordinary episodes. A boy meets a girl in the street, a shop in a crowded locality is looted by a crowd, a boy sent out by his mother to sell fruits has is first taste of the grim reality of life — the plots of most of his stories can be summarized in such simple sentences as these. The whole interest of the stories lies in the complication and variety of the thoughts and emotions that arise in the minds of the characters when they are confronted with other characters or when they are left alone to chew the cud of their experience. The characters themselves are not always consolous of all the subtle involutions of their reactions and responses. Most of these are indeed automatic, conditioned as they are by all that has gone before in their life. Nor does their creator pretend to know the secret sources of their mentality.

In effect, he says "That is what they are; that is how they think, feel and behave. God knows why." If you should complain that this is a confession of an unparadonable disability in a writer of fiction, his answer admits of no human retort — he shares that disability with Shakespeare.

Twin Instruments

Contrast and irony are the twin instruments that Prof. Gadgil most frequently utilises to convey to his readers his sense of the baffling mystery of man and the perplexing contradictions of his life. The marshalling of incidents in his stories appears, on the surface, so artless and unpremeditated that we are apt to overlook how carefully it is designed to yield not one but a system of artistic effects that contrast with each other and by contrasting, astonishingly enrich and enlarge the significance of the whole.

The story called "The Bitter and The Sweet", for example opens with a scene where the wife admiring herself in front of a looking glass is arprised by her husband and closes with another where the husband is surprised in a similar situation.

The contrast thus adumbrated is not merely adventitious or external but functional. It so extends the horizon of the story's significance that the reader is given the feeling that he is witnessing not the behaviour of an individual couple but the very prototypes of human conduct.

An even more powerful effect is conveyed by Prof. Gadgil's use of irony in the story entitled "A Minor Affair". In this story a poor, routine-bound clerk accidentally secures a few moments of ecstatic happiness in his otherwise wholly dreary existence, when on a Saturday afternoon he meets a girl in the street. Result: His ailing sister, who could have been saved if he had not lingered on the way, is dead; and as if to mock him in his torments of repentance, destiny visits him with a windfall in the form of a Cross-word puzzles prize of which he had dreamed before as a possible means of securing his sister's dowry!

Role Of Details

Prof. Gadgil's attitude to life makes it impossible for him to regard any event as trivial or meaningless. In his stories, apparently irrelevant details suddenly assume uncanny symbolic significance. When for instance, in the story called "Gichmid" (confusion), Keshav's blind, 5-year-old granny drinks a drop of sherbet offered by her grandson, "a drop of the liquid trickled down and remained trembling on her chin". This drop, that continues to tremble throughout their whole discourse but does not fall, suggests to the reader the utter helplessness and insecurity, the bitterness and sweetness and the petty struggles of the tragic comedy that is man's life.

Similarly in the story called "Those Eyes", the diseased dog passing by

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SHORT STORY

BY BHADRA DESAI

THE CARNATION

The little mountain railway huffed and puffed with a mighty effort as it finally lurched into the sleepy station. Its arrival was attended to with routine complaisance. The few porters bustled vainly to obtain a large load and the gate attendant leisurely checked the passengers' tickets. There was no hurry, no compelling need to be quick. Those large holiday crowds bursting with impatience and swarming all overcame only in the Summer. Now it was bitter cold and though very early in the afternoon for the clock just struck one, the solitary figure walking down the station steps automatically buttoned his heavy coat and pulled his hat closer down his ears. "Steep climb", he muttered as he surveyed the lonely road winding up the hill "No, no taxi", he refused obstinately as the cabmen hovered round. Long years of Army discipline had made Jayadev Singh immune to exertion. Yet nature's silent toll showed tell-tale marks even on the tall frame of this debonair man Trudging up the climb he bent slightly and breathed hard, his ageing features reflecting physical strain. "Nice clean roads" reflected Jayadev as he scrutinized this resort where he had chosen to retire. "That gabled cottage, cuddling close to the hill looks comforting I would like to live there. Why not investigate." So thinking he walked towards the wooden gate which creaked under the pressure of his hand as his once sharp eyes strained to decipher the lettering on the board. "Room To Let Apply Miss Simpson" That would certainly be diverting. Conversation with any Miss or for that matter any Madam was always so to Jayadev who had ever charmed woman and been in turn delighted with them. But not so lately. In that far flung station where he was deputed prior to permanent retirement it was desolate and lonely. Young officers easily ousted him in gaining favours from the youthful girls, whilst the older women were only interested in their husbands or sons But nothing left a bitter taste in Jayadev's mouth He managed to live through life's adventures and 'affairs' whether big or casual with a ready smile and easy manner

The same winsome smile played round his amused face as he crunched up the narrow gravel pathway thinking of his numerous conquests on this very hill twenty years ago. His knock on the door brought forth a prim maid, smelling of eucalyptus all over "May I please speak to Miss Simpson," requested Jayadev of this abomination in his impressive manner. Whilst she went to report, the sweet smelling red and white carnations on the landing tempted Jayadev. He plucked one and readily put it through his coat lapel

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Norah Simpson shut her account-book carefully and walked gently to the parlour. Her face had not the massaged smoothness of the city dweller nor the crinkled look of decay Yet, its rough surface belied the serenity that years had helped her accumulate. When she gently approached him it seemed to Jayadev as if secret faith sustained her as with those wide, still innocent eyes she gave him a mildly questioning look "Good afternoon, Miss Simpson, do excuse me the liberty of plucking one of your beautiful flowers. Though, I am so fond of the carnation, particularly the red one...." But suddenly he stopped, for she continued gazing at him without uttering so much as a word. "How thoughtless of me, may I introduce myself. I am Jayadev, Colonel Jayadev Singh of the 102th Jhansi Battalion..."

"Do sit down colonel, what can I do for you," she mechanically replied For, that calm spirit was stirred, her mind flashing back to memories that would not be denied

"Allow me to occupy the room you are prepared to let" continued Javadev

Little did he imagine how his words uttered so brightly and fluently sent jabs of sharp remembrance through Norah's seeming composure. In actuality revisualising the picturesque past, she responded in monosyllables as Jayadev querried further.

"So Miss Simpson I shall be landing here with all my baggage early tomorrow morning" concluded Jayadev. He put on his hat and bowing slightly said a polite good-day

Norah sank down into the gaily coloured wicker-chair. It was not trellised verandah where she sat that she saw, for now she was re-living her youthful past. Norah with masses of waving light gold hair that vied with the sparkling sun in its brightness came skipping along; not this old lady with her grey hair tightly knotted into a coil. "No wonder that even Jayadev could not recall her", she excused wistfully.

Clinging on to those tender visions of the past was still precious to her ....Dad was the manager of the local store. Fond of and generous to the family he felt sore when mother, one morning suddenly announced at the breakfast table, "Norah you must stop toying with your career. Dad has heart trouble. God knows how long he can support your fanciful whim to be a writer. Do be sensible and take the assistant's post at the Telegraph Office." Norah had been startled, but just mumbled an obedient "Yes, mother, I think that will be a splendid opening."

In those young and impetuous days things worked out with an amazing speed. But that Telegraph Office! How one worked like an automaton there! No imagination to be used, no latitudes to be taken. It was seeing her there that Dick Thompson, that methodical little man from the eating house opposite, decided to marry her. How amusingly gauche he had been! But then she never did fancy those red-faced men. "No, no Dick, do let us wait" was all she had managed to blurt out, trying hard to appear sincerely honoured

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But that clumsy suitor was soon relegated into corners of dim oblivion. An eight day fete with all its hurry and bustle had bestirred the whole hill, bringing fairy land fun to its sleepy inhabitants. That same spirit had captivated Norah too. Sauntering along its squeaking Merry Go Round and quaintly lit ice-cream stalls, she was attracted by the long queue at one booth. "Your future, your future told today" mysteriously murmured some unknown voice at the entrance. Norah, excited, stood with the waiting group. Her turn did arrive. As she placed her delicate hand into the podgy, padded clasp of that fat woman it trembled like an aspen leaf "Pretty Miss" she instantly drolled, "I see the stars twinkling bright for you A tall, dark and handsome man awaits you Your lucky colour is red and the carnation, the carnation rules your destiny." So saying she abrutly let go the little hand. Norah dazed dropped a rupee coin into the bowl and walked out into the open where the gingle of gramophone records mingled with the loud laughter of some army officers. "There are two tall men right here, perhaps one of them rules my destiny", mockingly mimicked Norah as she quickly made way for home

Next evening the day's chores at the office being over, Norah walked down the hill happy to feel the cool caresses of the blowing breeze. "Dick, that old bore, is there, how he does chatter with Mrs. Right! Dodge them", planned Norah, as she slipped into the by-lane on the right "Escape, a blessed escape", she mischievously murmured. Now she was alone she could allow her thoughts to ramble on and on The fantasy of that prophesy at the fair. How charming it was to toy with the idea!

Right then, Jayadev then a young captain in the Army walked along, just in time to glimpse the dimpled smile that unconsciously broke through Norah. Assuming it to have been meant for him he returned the greeting with a friendly salutation. In that confused fleeting instant of crossing each other, Norah had noticed the red carnation he wore. No wonder then that homewards bound her heart-beats ticked rebellously out of time.

How easily they had acquainted! When one evening he had come to buy stamps before the closing hour, it had seemed so natural to walk back with him. How well she recalled that first evening and many other following ones of happy animated conversation! "Miss Simpson, permit me to escort you home", he had volunteered. "Yes, certainly though it will be some distance", she had replied. "That will be an added pleasure", had been the gallant reply, "Some, may I carry that little parcel." That eager, enthusiastic manner found ready appreciation with Norah who responded spontaneously to his infectious gaiety. Meeting Norah daily became an occurrence as habitual to Jayadev as his unfailing fancy of wearing the red carnation

One evening, coming out of the theatre, Jayadev demonstrated serious concern over losing his flower. "Oh Norah! I've lost my soul, my carnation is gone. Won't you help me rediscover it?" How very sad, but we'll get another from the florist up above", returned Norah naively. Well aware of the romantic aura his glib tongue had helped create, Jayadev was encouraged by the simple faith fair girl attached to his words. He told her of those brave exploits on the Belgian battlefields. Deep down in his heart he knew he had been unconsciously and unthinkingly pushed into the centre of that heroic action. Yet he loved to watch Norah paying such eager attention to his words But Jayadev did not divine the intensity of those impresions on her. To Norah Jayadev subtle nuances of phraze held out promise of a delectable future

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That visions of delight, however, revived a rude awakening. Hardly a month had passed when Jayadev's division was ordered to another station. Norah at the telegraph office was the first to read the hateful news. Even now, she well remembered the instant impulse to alter the message whilst decoding. But conscience made her do her duty And she knew, well enough, that Jayadev would soon be gone, sent away by her as it were!

Evening shadows gathered fast, faster than usual that day, thought Norah sadly

But there he was. The fever of departure had already seized him. It was there in his hurried steps, in his clipped speech. "Ah, Norah, how sweet you look. More so when it is to say goodbye. My regiment leaves tomorrow. You know I live the life of a wandering gipsy Au-revoir" he had exclaimed, enchantingly

"Jayadev you will come back, tell me when". Norah had warmly interrupted.

"Next year, or sooner," and he had brushed away her melancholy with that assured confidence.

"Remember me with these", he said, handing her a bunch of carnations.

Remembering that departure after twenty long years still gave Norah a dull ache. Rightly had some poet said that a goodbye is like dying a little every time. Outside it was dark and cold and the wind crept in through the dents in the plastered wall.

"Madam it's dinner time", came the maid's jarring interruption. Jolted back to the present with his rude reminder, Norah went into the dining room. Nimbling with the food, she was certain that one of those, now frequent heart-attacks would bother her that night She felt the chill in her old bones and the painful suffocation coming on Retiring to bed earlier than her custom Norah, ordered her maid to keep the vacant room ready for the Colonel.

Next morning Colonel Jayadev received a bit of totally unexpected news. Miss Norah Simson was no more!" Announcing the news the maid said, tearfully, "Yes sir, the doctor was in and said she died of heart failure"

Always inept at offering sympathy Jayadev looked on in dumb embarrassment. Seeing his eyes on the carnation plants the maid continued, "She was extraordinary fond of them and her carnations always got the prize in the flower show"

"I am sorry to hear of her death", at last replied Jayadev. Plucking a carnation, he had his bag picked up and went in search of another room.

'RETREAT FROM MOSCOW?'

Little in 'The Nashville Tennessean'

A LETTER TO QUEEN MARY

"Every day, the postman brings to Queen Mary's home letters from all sorts of unknown men and women who write to her about their personal joys and troubles, about their babies, their sewing, their nouehold worries, their pension problems—letters that start straight off 'Dear Queen Mary, I know you will like to hear that....' and so on, and she does like to hear, and a letter goes back saying so."

—GODFREY TALBOT.

THERE'S NO END TO THE WORLD

"If the worst came to the unthinkable worst and hydrogen bombs destroyed everything on earth except one man, one woman and the British Museum, the potential means would exist for largely restoring civilization as we know it today. For that institution is the chief repository of man's knowledge accumulated through the centuries: it is there in 'ten million' books, and tens of thousands of manuscripts, besides countless newspapers, maps, music-scores and writings of every description from hieroglyphics to microfilmed print."

—RAYNE KRUGER.

A TRIUMPH OF ARTIFICIALITY

"In the old days, the sellers of women's fashions used to require, for their shop windows, lay figures that were as 'life-like' as possible. Nowdays they've gone to the other extreme: they photograph 'live' models looking as much like artificial figures as possible. Modelling has become a stylized art, like the formal dances of the Orient."

—GEORGE PENDLE.

FRENZIED PREPARATION

The morning of her wedding, a movie star arrived from the Coast and checked into a Park Avenue hotel. A few minutes later a man excitedly phoned the desk to report a fire in the room adjoining his. When firemen arrived, there was the prospective bride sitting on the floor playing stoker to a blazing wastepaper basket. She was burning her diary, page by page, an hour before the ceremony.

The World Of Stamps

BY KUNG

COLLECTING IN THE PASTE-POT ERA.

WITH the condition of older issues under discussion last week, it will not be out of place to give an account of the reasons why so many older stamps come down to us in such a shocking state. Adhesive stamps, though in existence only a little over a century, have suffered far more than books and manuscripts.

Primarily of course, books are produced for a specialised clientele, while the humble postage stamp was a most democratic thing in that autocratic age, and went to high-born and low-born alike, to be consigned to the waste-basket as scrap by either class the moment its useful duties were over. Looking to the fact that books were treasured while stamps were thrown away, it is indeed surprising that so many specimens of philatelic art have survived at all, the surprise being all the greater when we see the numerous hazards that a piece of paper a bare inch square has had to undergo during a century.

Nowadays the ramifications of the hobby are world-wide, and even the ones who sneer the most have more than an inkling that certain stamps are worth a fortune But, as has been said above, in the older days, the stamp was a purely utilitarian object, to be thrown away as scrap the moment its functions were over, All in all there were hardly a dozen men prior to 1850 who had the remotest notion that these same despised scraps were later to skyrocket in value till a single item could put a king's ransome to shame.

ORNAMENTATION

Even when collectors came into being, a pot of paste and an exercise book was considered equipment enough for anyone wishing to embark on the hobby. Some, indeed, were so unconcerned about the niceties of the art, that they were content to take needle and thread and string their blacks and blues all in a row. Whether these "necklaces" were used for ornamentation or whether it was merely another manifestation of the Victorian passion for neatness is not quite clear; this practice, however, was more widespread than is realised today, and philatelists with years in the hobby behind them are sometimes puzzled to find pin-holes in the older stamps, and are incredulous when they learn the reason.

Being pretty pieces of paper stamps also provided a cheap and efficient substitute for wall-paper. "Stamp-Rooms" were objects for admiration, and one of these came to light during the last war. A bombed out building was being demolished, and when the successive layers of wall-paper had been removed, the rescue squad was treated to a nice display of the "plate number" penny reds, with a fair sprinkling of the blacks. Though only two copies of the latter were in anything like collectible condition, the total accumulation fetched over twenty pounds, and proved quite a windfall for the owner of the house.

It is a pity that wall paper is not in vogue in India, otherwise it would not have minded re-papering a dozen houses in the hope of making a single such find. And I doubt if I'd be the only one!

THE FOUNDATIONS OF THE HOBBY—6

Demarcation Between 'Mint' And 'Unused'

HAVING dealt with most of the defects that affect stamps during the last two weeks, it only remains to tackle a few exceptional cases and mint stamps. Since the primary reason for being so particular about condition is because value is affected, I shall give a brief resume of how value drops with the individual defects.

One defect that is very noticeable with older stamps is "oxidation" where stamps become discoloured through chemical action. Most stamps, particularly when left for a very long time in an album, show signs of this discoloration, and when old collections are valued, it always pays to be on the look out for stamps that show the peculiar brown "rust" that is characteristic of oxidation. Most stamps, particularly those printed by "Intaglio" processes—recess, typography, etc—become tainted after twenty years or so. It is a point worth remembering that the best way of preventing this is to give the stamps a frequent airing.

MORE FROM MONACO

The latest arrivals from the tiny European principality of Monaco are shown above. Collectors will be pleased to learn that for once a charity sur-tax is missing. Attractively printed, the stamps show the new ruler, Prince Rainier III.

This fault may be remedied by a slight application of Hydrogen Peroxide, but this "freshening up", as I said previously, smacks very much of "fakery". Besides, if the peroxide is applied too lavishly, it is likely to cause the stamp to fade due to its strong bleaching action.

Mint Stamps

Now we come to mint stamps. Before we can deal with the subject at all, the term has to be defined, because in no other case is there such wide disagreement among even the most experienced collectors. "Mint" obviously means a stamp in the state in which it was sold across the counter of the post office, or even more appropriately, in the state it left the printing works. It presupposes that the stamp must have full colour, and FULL ORIGINAL GUM. This latter point is the most controversial.

It is pretty obvious that if a stamp is mounted in the album, there is bound to be a certain amount of gum removed by the hinge. Therefore the stamp is no longer "mint" in the strict sense of the word. This is nonsense, for the great majority of stamps in collections have at one time or other been mounted, and if this insistence on full gum was carried to an extreme it would result in the compite wreck of the hobby.

DELETERIOUS GUM

Besides, there are certain cases where the gum is of a most peculiar character. I shall give two examples to make this point clear. Take our own Gandhi memorial issue. The gum on these stamps was so unsuitable for the climatic conditions involved, that almost every sheet stuck fast to the paper used as inter-leaving. Even those that did not, were ruined the moment they were left in albums, unless all manner of precautions were taken.

Another case is the "Ostropa" and "Graf Zeppelin" issues of Germany. These stamps are really valuable mint, but the gum is so chemically reactive that there is a definite tendency to corrode the stamp. So far, of course, many writers have fulminated against this cult of gum, and have advised collectors to wash it off. But these same writers are pretty backward to treat their own stamps the same way!

Therefore, till the day arrives when collectors are generally agreed that mint stamps may have the gum removed, collectors had better keep on suffering in patience and seeing to it that all their unused copies are with full gum.

GOING TO EXTREMES

Stamps without gum are generally referred to as "Unused", not "Mint", and collectors should note this difference in description when ordering by post. But in practice, a mint stamp is one that has been lightly hinged, so that, when the hinge is removed, the greater part of the gum is intact. Although condition is important, making it one's master is the height of absurdity. If offered a stamp that is otherwise perfect, do not hesitate too much if there is a hinge. If all the gum is gone, of course, the price should be much lower—at least half.

Gumless Classics

In the case of the older classics, due to the ravages of time, there is every possibility that most of the gum has vanished through age. Or, as happens sometimes, it has become crinkled and broken up. This happens with very many of the older European issues, and in these cases, the stamp is in perfectly collectible condition.

If by chance, a stamp that you possess is unused, but has passed through several collections, each adding a hinge of its own, all hinges should be removed before transferring the specimen to your collection. If done carefully, the probability is that every bit of the original gum will be left intact.

"SURFACED" ISSUES

Stamps printed on "chalky paper" are a real headache when they are in mint condition. Mounted in the album, the extra thickness where the hinge has been applied causes part of the "surfacing" material on the face to wear off. No method had been found to eliminate this entirely, but the use of "continental" hinges which are specially made helps matters somewhat. **The best way of course is to keep really valuable mint stamps in a stock book, where wear and tear are at a minimum.**

STORING MINT STAMPS

Mint stamps should be stored in a perfectly dry place, where humidity cannot cause stamps to stick to the paper, but if the atmosphere is very damp, they can be dabbed with a little talcum powder at the back. This powdering is not a very desirable thing, since it often removes the gloss of the gum, but this precaution has saved many stamps which would otherwise have been completely ruined. The powder should be applied very, very lightly with a powder puff, shaking all excess powder off the puff and dabbing the back of the stamp ONLY ONCE. And see to it that the powder is not scented, but pure Talcum.

VALUATION

Coming to the question of value, here are some hints. Suppose the stamp is worth Rs. 100. If it is thinned, the value goes down to about Rs. 25, if the thinning is very slight. Bigger "thins" cause stamps to lose all value. A crease reduces the value from five per cent to fifty percent, depending on the nature of the crease and the age of the stamp. If the postmark is so heavy as to obliterate the design completely, cut off 75 per cent off the value. Fiscal cancellations are available at a twentieth of the value or even less of a genuinely used stamp. Chalk surfaced stamps that are slightly rubbed in the album are worth nearly full value.

In mint issues, if the stamp is over fifty years old and the gum is only missing where the hinge has been applied, take the stamp as perfect. If part of the original gum is missing, cut off ten to fifteen per cent. If all the gum is missing, take off thirty. With more recent issues and with commoner older stamps, double the percentages given above.

The beginner should take these rules about condition and apply them in a common sense manner. He should definitely not be too finnicky at first, but should grow more and more particular about the state of his stamps as his collection progresses. If he keeps these things in mind, he cannot go far wrong.

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ON THE ALERT

Anti-aircraft defences around the landing strip of the 5th Air Force from which strikes into North Korea are maintained.

NOT A "MULE TRAIN"

Looking like a 'Mule Train' a South Korean Cavalry Unit seen moving on the road "Somewhere in Korea"

Heroic Eve Of Viet-Nam

"WHEN ENEMY IS AT THE GATE WOMEN FIGHT AS GOOD AS MEN"

BY B. RAISKY

FOR almost five years the Viet-Nam people have been waging a stubborn struggle for their freedom and independence against the French colonisers and American imperialists.

In this decisive struggle, shoulder to shoulder with the men—in the battlefields, at the machines and on the rice fields are the emancipated women of Viet-Nam.

In the recent past, under the conditions of the colonial regime, the Viet-Nam women were subjected to the cruellest colonial exploitation. The women were slaves deprived of all rights. They bent their backs 15 and 16 hours a day in the mines, on the plantations and other enterprises of the French colonisers.

Emancipation

September 2, 1945, the day of proclaiming Viet-Nam's independence was also the day of the emancipation of the Viet-Nam women. The Viet-Nam people's revolution emancipated the woman from the chains of colonial slavery and age-old rightlessness, gave her equal rights with man and kindled her heart with the inextinguishable fire of struggle for the complete liberation of her country.

The rights of the Viet-Nam women were recorded in the Constitution, the First Article of which reads: "Viet-Nam is a Democratic Republic. Power in the country belongs to all the people of Viet-Nam irrespective of race, class, religion, property status or sex." Article Nine of the Constitution especially stipulates the rights of women: "Women enjoy full and equal rights with men in all spheres."

The equality the Viet-Nam woman acquired was used by her first of all in order to take her place side by side with the men in the defence of the liberty and independence of her country. With arms in hand the woman is fighting in the ranks of the Viet-Nam Democratic Army and in the partisan detachments displaying outstanding courage, staunchness and heroism. It is not fortuitous that the Viet-Nam people have a saying: "When the enemy is at the gate, women fight equally as good as men." Here is an incident clearly characterising the patriotism and courage of the Viet-Nam woman in the struggle against the enemy. The story about this incident was published in the collection of documents "Women of Asia and Africa", published in Budapest in connection with the Second World Congress of the Women's International Democratic Federation.

"...This happened in 1946. Mayi, a young girl scout went out on a mission. She returned with important information. When on the following day the attack began Mayi took a machine-gun and began to fire upon the enemy positions. She was soon mortally wounded. The gun dropped out of her hands. But dying, she gathered all her strength to call one of the soldiers and tell him: 'Quickly, pick up my gun and keep it'...."

The history of the armed struggle waged by the Viet-Nam people in the past five years knows quite a number of cases of courage and heroism, quite a number of feats displayed by women-fighters.

To The Blood Bank

The Viet-Nam women help the Democratic Army by looking after the sick and wounded, in the capacity of nurses and donors. At the Iersian hospital in Hanoi a big donor station for the army was opened which received the name of "blood bank." The majority of the donors were women.

In the rear the Viet-Nam women are active builders of new life. With great enthusiasm the women took part for the first time in the elections to the National Assembly of Viet-Nam held in January 1946. More than 90 per cent of the electors turned up at these elections and cast their votes in spite of the fact that certain districts were occupied by the French army and in some places the voting took place literally under fire.

The women not only voted but were themselves elected to the National Assembly. They are also widely represented in the local organs of power—in the People's Committees elected on the basis of direct and equal suffrage by secret ballot.

In production, too, women have been granted equal rights with men. They receive equal pay for equal work, they are covered by the labour law which provides for an 8-hour working day, social insurance, sickness benefit, holidays with pay and additional maternity leave and grants, and grants to mothers of large families.

On an equal footing with men the working women participate in the work of the local committees and in controlling production. They enter into Socialist competition with one another in order, by their labour achievements, to hasten victory at the front and speed up the restoration of the destroyed cities and villages.

In order to be a good builder of the Democratic Republic one must study. Together with the men, the Viet-Nam women are studying in the numerous schools and classes set up by the government in the very first days after the formation of the Republic.

Twelve million citizens of Viet-Nam have already liquidated their illiteracy, more than half of them being women. Many girls and women are studying in secondary and high schools.

The National Union of Viet-Nam Women was formed back in 1946. Today this Union has more than two million members. The Union is affiliated to the Women's International Democratic Federation. It is conducting large-scale organisational and political-education work among the Viet-Nam women.

Main Task

The Union of Viet-Nam Women considers as its main task the inculcation in its members of the will and resolution to struggle to the end against the attempts of the Franco-American imperialists to again put the colonial yoke upon the Viet-Nam people, to struggle to the end for the freedom and independence of Viet-Nam. This will to struggle was excellently expressed by Tai Ti Lin, Viet-Nam delegate to the Second Congress of the Women's International Democratic Federation.

"With the establishment of the regime of the Democratic Republic", she said, "we have been accorded equal rights with men. Wide horizons have opened before us. These doors to the beautiful future the French colonisers are trying to close to us. No, they will not succeed in doing so! The women are resolutely determined to struggle to the end. We know that we must build our future, our happiness with our own hands."

The delegation of Viet-Nam women also took an active part in the work of the Conference of the Women of the countries of Asia held in Peking last December.

Speaking at this Conference, Ho Tsi Min, representative of Viet-Nam stated: "The women of Viet-Nam have but one desire—to be independent. They have one aspiration—to establish democracy in their country!"

At the present time the Union of Viet-Nam Women is taking an energetic part in the campaign for the collection of signatures to the Stockholm Appeal.

FLOATING SANATORIUMS FOR SOVIET WORKERS

BY A. I. SHEMAGIN

EVERY year, when the navigation season and hot sunny days set in, the big S. S. "Gorkovskaya Kommuna" sails at regular intervals from Khimki River Station, Moscow. This vessel is not a usual steamer; it is a floating sanatorium. Here in the summer many workers and other employees spend their annual state-paid vacation.

Everything on board the "Gorkovskya Kommunna" is subordinated to one object: to ensure the best possible rest and cures for the passengers. Beginning her voyage in Moscow the "Gorkovskaya Kommuna" sails to Astrakhan (taking on board on its way passengers on holiday from other towns) and thence returns to Moscow by the same route. The whole round trip of the floating sanatorium takes 28 days. During that time the vessel calls at various towns on the Volga. Accompanied by guides, the passengers, during the stoppages, inspect the places of interest of such important industrial centres as Gorki, Kuibyshev, Ulyanovsk, Stalingrad.

Medical Treatment

In the course of their trip, the passengers on the floating sanatorium have at their disposal all forms of medical treatment. The lower deck is occupied by various medical cabinets equipped with the most up-to-date apparatus. These include electro-physiotherapeutic, mud cures, hydropathic, dental, surgical and other cabinets. On the roof of the upper deck is situated a solarium where passengers take sun and air baths. The floating sanatorium has a staff of experienced doctors and other medical workers. To the foregoing must be added that the conditions are excellent not only for cures, but also for peaceful rest and cultured recreation. The ship has a library, rooms for rest, reading, games, a cinema hall etc.

The 28 days' stay on the floating sanatorium has a salutary effect on the health of the workers on vacation; they gain weight and their nervous system is invigorated.

The "Gorkovskaya Kommuna" belongs to the Central Committee of the Trade Union of Workers of the Soviet River Fleet. Tickets for voyages on this floating sanatorium, like the accommodations in other sanatoriums, are distributed through local committees of trade unions. Priority in the issue of tickets for the "Gorkovskaya Kommuna" is given to the river fleet workers: ships' engineers, firemen sailors and the leading personnel of the fleet. But they are also issued to other factory and office workers. Persons on vacation usually pay only a third of the cost of the ticket, the balance being defrayed out of the state social insurance fund. Many tickets are issued gratis.

1,100 Benefit

Last year, 1,100 persons spent their vacations and received cures on the "Gorkovskaya Kommuna" floating sanatorium.

The state spent 1,100,000 rubles on but the maintenance of this group of workers, i.e. 1,000 rubles per passenger.

Besides this, a large sum was spent on the running costs of the steamer. In all, the Soviet Government disbursed last year over

(Continued on Page 30)

CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Shravan Shud 15, 2006
Muslim: Zilkad 12, 1369
Parsi: Aspandarmad 29 1319.
Sunrise 6-23 a.m. Sunset 6-58 p.m.
Hightide —, 12-09
Lowtide 05-32, 18-22

Engagements

NEW INDIA NAVIGATION CO.: Opening ceremony of the company by Shri. N. V. Gadgil, Minister, Government of India, at the Ferry Wharf (Bhau's Dhakka), at 4 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Public lecture on "Creation or Evolution", Jehangir Wadia Building, Flora Fountain, 6-15 p.m.

THE GREATER BOMBAY COMPOUNDERS' UNION: General body meeting at Grains and Seeds Merchants' Association Hall, Kalbadevi, at 1-30 p.m.

YAJURVEDA UPASAMKRAMAM: At 10-30 a.m. today at Scindia Colony, Opposite Prakash Pictures, Kurla Road, Andheri.

KHAR RESIDENTS' MEETING: Meeting of the residents of Khar at 5 p.m. at the Putlabai Hall, 11th Rd, Khar, to consider the case of Mr. Redkar, a respected teacher of the locality and a leading figure in the teachers' movement.

Kala Nilayam

With the object of promoting fine arts in general and histrionic talents in particular, an association under the name of "KALA NILAYAM" has been formed in Matunga. In the General Meeting that was held on the 19th inst. a Committee has been elected with Sri. K. S. Ramachandra Iyer as the President with four office-bearers and six members to assist him for the year. The aim of the KALA NILAYAM is to establish and carry on the activities of an amateur artistes association, stage plays, arrange music performances and give encouragement to all those interested in art. The membership campaign is now in full swing and efforts are also being made to enrol some well known personalities as patrons. The first performance will be staged in the month of October next. Full particulars can be had at No. 6, Suresh Sadan, Brhmanwada Road, Matunga, Bombay 19.

Holiday For Rationing Offices

All the Ward Rationing Offices will remain closed on Sunday, 27th Aug. 1950, on account of Cocoanut Day.

The main Ward Rationing Offices will remain open for the sale of Penicillin only.

For Haj Pilgrims

"The Saudi Arabian Government has fixed the last arrival date at Jeddah for pilgrim ships as September 15, 1950, and that for air pilgrims, September 19, 1950.

The Saudi Arabian Government will permit Indian air pilgrims also via Egypt, Asmara, Aden and Bahrein in addition to via Basra, subject to the same condition that were announced for air pilgrims going via Basra.

Industrial Disputes For Arbitration

The industrial disputes between the Hakeem Weaving Mills, the Iqbal Saree Works and the Ashok Weaving Mills, all of Malegaon, and their respective workers, on the question of bonus for 1949, have been referred by the Government of Bombay to the arbitration of the Industrial Court.

Telegraph Notifications

With effect from the 1st September 1950 rates for telegrams to Taiwan will be revised as follows:—

Ordinary—Sixteen annas per word.

British-Indian Commonwealth-Chinese Government and "LT" Telegrams: Eight annas per word.

TRADE UNIONS IN ASIAN COUNTRIES

Dally Regrets Exploitation By Politicians

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. Frederick W. Dally, a member of the delegation of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions and a representative of the British Trade Union Congress, said here today that there was a tendency in South East Asian Trade Unionism to mix up industrial relations with political problems.

Mr. Dally was speaking at an 'at home' given by the Labour Council of World Affairs at the Cricket Club of India this evening. Mr. M. R. Masani was in the chair.

Mr. Daily said that there was considerable confusion in the working of the Asian Unionism, which allowed itself to be exploited by politicians, who aimed at furthering their own interests.

Asian Trade Unionism, he said, was still young and inexperienced.

Strikes, Mr. Dally said, should be resorted to only as a last weapon, after all other alternatives had been thrashed out and all other avenues of settlement tried.

Mr. Daily expressed his thanks for the great cordiality with which the delegations had been received in India.

TODAY'S RADIO

SUNDAY, Aug 27:

AIR NEWS FROM DELHI

Bengali 7-30 a.m. 2-50 p.m. 7-30 English 8 a.m. 1-30 p.m. 8 Gujarati 8-45 a m. 1 p.m. 6-10. 9-15 Kannada 7-45 a.m. 7-45, 3-15 Hindi 8-15 a.m. 1-40 p.m. Malyalam 7-30 a.m. 7-30 p.m. Marathi 8-30 a m. 12-50 p.m. 8 Tamil 7-15 a.m. 2 p.m. 7-15 Telugu 7 a.m. 1-50 p.m. 7 Urdu 9 a m. 8 p.m.

BOMBAY

244m.— 7-45 a.m. B Marwadi, G geet, 8-15 V S Deshpande, bhairav bahar, 11-45 G sangeet roopak 'raksha bandhan,' 12-15 p.m For women, G 12-50 Air artist, G bhajan, 1-10 K Udyvarkar, shudh sarang, 1-40 Sunday special, 5-0 V S Deshpande, miyan malhar, 5-30 E Prabhu, violin, 5-45 B Marwadi, G geet, 6-10 Air artist, G pad, 6-20 V Patwardhan, marwa, 7-10 Locals. 7-20 Air artists, clarionet, 7-30 B J Mankame, vocal, 7-45 For industrial workers, 8-30 A H J Khan, sitar, 8-45 B Marwadi, G geet, 9-15 S Raghviah, K music, 9-45 10-0 Studio concert

VARIATIONS: 353m—7-30 a.m. Mangal prabhat, 7-40 Prog. 8-0 A H J Khan, sitar 8-45 Kumudini Pednekar, M songs, 11-0 Film songs, 11-45 A H J Khan, sitar, 12-15 p.m. Musical feature, H. 1-0 B J Mankame, M pad, 1-30 K Udyavarkar, gaulan, 1-50 Kumudini Pednekar, M songs, 2-10 B J Mankame, vocal, 6-0 Selections from 'Madhu Madhav,' bhavgeet, 6-20 Villagers' prog. in M, and 6-50 in K. 8-15 Kumudini Pednekar, M songs, 8-30 N Sharma, film review, 8-45 Letters' replies, H. 9-0 K Udyavarkar, bhajan, 9-30 Radio trailer, M, 9-45 D Amel, radio orch. 10-0 K Udyavarkar, megh malhar, 10-30 V Patwardhan, natkedar.

BARODA

250m —7-30 a.m. Mira ke Prabhu. 7-45 Programmes. 7-50 As in Ahmedabad, 8-15 K Udvavarkar, 9-0 N Spare, violin, 9-15 T R Hussain, G geets, 5-30 p.m. N Sapre, violin 5-45 As in Ahmedabad, 6-10 K Udyavarkar, G 6-30 For rural listeners, 7-0 Vadya sangeet 7-15 As in Ahmedabad, 7-30 N Sapre, violin, 7-45 T R Hussain, G geet, 8-0 Juthika Roy, 8-10 Locals 8-30 Listeners' choice 9-30 K Udyavarkar.

AHMEDABAD

326.1m.—7-30 a.m. B Shah, bhajan, geet, 7-40 Nazirkhan, sitar, 7-50 B Shah, G geets, 8-15 Vaividhya, 9-0 For children, 5-30 p.m. As in Baroda, 5-45 B Shah, G geet, 6-10 As in Baroda, 6-30 Tell us, 6-45 Nazirkhan, sitar, 7-0 P F Panchal, G talk, 7-15 Rigveda readings, 7-30 For industrial workers, 8-0 Locals, 8-5 Nazirkhan, sitar, 8-30 B P Bhatt, cl, music, 9-30 B P Bhatt cl. music

GOA

31.22m.—8-0 a.m. Hindi film music, 9-30 Air music by air 9-45 music by air, 10-0 Cavalcade of music, 10-30 Tropicana, 10-45 Pipes of melody, 11-0 Week's 10 top tunes, 12-00 p.m. Meet the band, 12-30 Voice of prophecy, 1-0 Request prog, 2-00 Hindi request prog, 3-00 Hindi film music, 4-00 Salon serenade, 4-30 Concert hall of air, 5-00 Through listening glass, 5-30 Back to Bible.

CARIAPPA REBUKES STUDENTS FOR INDISCIPLINE

Be Selfless Servants Of Your Country, He Advises

BOMBAY, Saturday.

GENERAL K. M. CARIAPPA, Commander-in-Chief of India's fighting forces, deplored here today, the growing sense of indiscipline among the students of the country.

The general who was inspecting a parade of the National Cadet Corps on the ground of the Brabourne Stadium, added, "I have seen throughout the country a great degree of indiscipline in the student world. It is for you members of the National Cadet Corps to impress upon your brother students the vital necessity of growing up as young disciplined citizens. You must train yourself to be loyal, selfless and honest workers in the service of your country. Unless you do so, you will be unable to contribute anything towards the advancement and betterment of your country."

The Commander-in-Chief further advised the cadets not to bother with politics, but instead to concentrate on acquiring knowledge, so that they might serve their country efficiently and well.

At the outset the General congratulated the cadets on their steadiness, their excellent form and the satisfactory progress they had made during the short period of two years that their organisation had come into existence. He added, 'I look upon you all as officers and men of the future armed forces of India." He however advised them not to be disappointed if they were not selected as officers. He said, "Please don't be under the impression that the only way in which you can serve the army is by putting yourself in the rank of an officer you can as well serve the army even by joining as a sepoy or a gunner. The officer's rank calls for certain high qualities, which all of you do not possess. The officer plays a very important part.

During the peace time he has to train men, so that they may become effectively useful during the war. In war he has to lead the men, and if he is wanting in those necessary qualities which are expected of him, he might as well lead them to disaster. "Hence it was, that all of them could not aspire to be officers. However it was not impossible for them to rise by dint of ability to the officer's grade after joining the army in a lower capacity.

The function terminated with a march-past by men of the N.C.C., the Commander-in-Chief taking the salute The Bombay City Police Band was in attendance. The parade drew a fairly large crowd to the Stadium. Among those present were Lt. General Rajendresinghji, General Officer Commanding in-Chief, Southern Command, and Brigadier Madhavsinghji, Sub-area Commander, Bombay.

INDIA'S C-IN-C TO MEET PRESS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Gen. K. M. Cariappa, Commander-in-Chief of the Indian Army, will meet Press on Monday 28th August at 10-30 A.M. at his bungiow in Colaba.

Visit To I.F.C.C.

General K. M. Cariappa, Commander-in-Chief, visited this noon India's Foreign Communication Centre at the Chief Traffic Office of the Overseas Communication Services.

Workers' Literacy Boards

The Government of Bombay has directed that the Workers' Literacy Boards for Ahmedabad, Sholapur, Dharwar and the Khandesh Districts should each consist of 12 members.

The Government has extended the functions of the Boards to cover within their respective jurisdictions, supervision of, and advice on, the Adult Education (General) Classes started by the Deputy Commissioner of Labour (Welfare) under the Post-War Reconstruction Programme.

Jalgaon Workers' Cost Of Living

The working class cost of living index number for Jalgaon in July last (on base August 1939 equal to 100) advanced by 12 points to 436, owing to a rise of 21 points in the food group.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Aug. 26:

Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, with total rainfall from June 1, 1950, and departure from normal recorded at 08.30 hrs IST on 26th August, 1950:—

Ahmedabad 93 77 0 23.5 plus 0.3 Ahmednagar 91 70 0 7.8 minus 3.2 Akola 97 78 0 9.1 minus 11.5 Allahabad 97 79 0 29.9 plus 3.5 Alleppey 84 75 0 8 76.1 Bangalore 81 67 0.7 8.5 minus 2.4 Baroda 93 78 0 36.8 plus 11.1 Belgaum 80 68 0 44.7 plus 10.8 Banaras 96 79 0.1 34.4 plus 7.4 Bhavanagar 94 75 0 17.9 plus 2 7 Bhopal 97 76 0 23.0 minus 13.4 BOMBAY 88 77 0 37.8 minus 16.7 Calcutta 91 81 0 33.6 minus 1.9 Cherrapunji 70 62 0.7 288.1 plus 24 7 Kakinada 94 77 0.2 11.9 minus 3.7 Cochin 83 75 0.5 72.2 plus 8.3 Coimbatore 89 73 0 4.9 plus 0.7 Colombo 87 75 0.5 14.6 minus 1 9 Cuttack 90 79 0M1 27.1 minus 7.4 Darjiling 62 58 0.3 120.7 plus 40.5 Dehra Dun 86 73 0.7 63.3 plus 3 1 Delhi 98 81 0 23.0 plus 6M7 Hyderabad (Dn.) 93 72 1.5 15.2 plus 0.3 Indore 91 70 0 19.2 minus 4.7 Jacobabad 103 81 0 1 4 minus 0.7 Jamshedpur 91 78 0.3 45.0 Kanpur 94 79 0 19.3 minus 3.9 Lahore 104 83 0 10.4 minus 1.3 Lucknow 94 79 0 18.2W minus 8 0 Madras 95 78 0 10.1 plus 0.9 Mahabaleshwar 77 63 T 163.9 minus 47.9 Marmagao 82 75 0.1 78.8 0 Nagpur 91 77 0 17.9 minus 14 8 Negapatinam 91 80 0 5 7 plus 0.3 Ootacamund 63 51 0.2 18.9 minus 1.0 Pachmarchi 83 69 0 62.6 plus 6 4 Patna 93 82 0 26.3 minus 3.2 Peshwar 98 80 0 3.5 0 Poona 87 71 0 13.0 minus 1 2W Port Blair 79 74 1.9 39M3 minus 11.0 Rajkot 93 72 0 25.5 plus 6.5 Rawalpindi 97 79 0 29.1 plus 10.7 Shillong 74 61 0 59.3 plus 16 9 Sholapur 89 74 0 7.1 minus 4.7 Simla 67 60 0 50 6 plus 13.1 Surat 90 79 0 23 5 minus 9.1 Trivandrum 81 74 1.1 24.9.

Monsoon Fairly Active On West Coast

POONA, August 26:

Following is the daily weather summary for Saturday, the 26th August, 1950.

The monsoon has been fairly active in Travancore-Cohin, Malabar-South Kanara and in Assam. There have been local thundershowers along Orissa coast, in West Uttar Pradesh, East Madhya Pradesh, South Deccan (Desh), Mysore, Rayalaseema and coastal Andhra Desa.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THE EVENING OF 27TH: Rainfall will be widespread in Assam, sub-Himalayan West Bengal, north Bihar, Travancore-Cochin, and Malabar-South Kanara. There will be local thundershowers in the rest of north-east India, in and near the hills of Punjab and of West Uttar Pradesh in East Madhya Pradesh, east Hyderabad and the south Konkan The monsoon will be weak elsewhere over the rest of the country.

Sholapur Gets Rain

SHOLAPUR, August 25 (PTI):

Substantial showers fell in the Sholapur district during the past 24 hours, in time for the drought-stricken cultivators to begin the Rabi sowing operations.

Flood Havoc In Orissa

CUTTACK, Aug. 26 (PTI):

Owing to heavy rainfall in the catchment areas of the Mahanadi, Brahmani, Baitarani and Subernarekha during the second week of August, these rivers were in high floods causing breaches in the embankment at some places.

As a result, there has been damage to crops and houses in the three coastal districts of Cuttack, Puri and Balasore.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI

Shri Morarji Desai, Minister for Home and Revenue, will leave Bombay for Ahmedabad on August 27 and return on August 30.

WESTERN NATIONS MUST HAVE STRONG DEFENCE

Russel's Solution To Prevent Another World War

KARACHI, August 26 (PTI).

MR. BERTRAND RUSSEL, British Philosopher who is here now when asked whether he was writing any book said: "At the moment the world changes so fast that it is hardly worthwhile to write a book."

Mr. Russel arrived here last night on his way back to England after about a two-month tour of Australia lecturing on world affairs.

He said that in October next he would visit America "for a short time." He is leaving for London today.

Mr Russel stated: "The only way of preventing another world war is that western nations should have strong defence. They must not dissipate their forces like they are doing in Korea."

Asked whether he thought that the Americans were "dissipating" their forces in Korea, Mr. Russel replied: "I think the Americans are putting lot of troops there."

He added that his message to entire humanity was that "war now-a-days is a very serious matter. Therefore, there is greater reason now than there was ever to be pacifist".

He did not agree with a correspondent's suggestion that the world was very much exposed today to destruction in view of the advance in atomic science, especially in the field of armaments. "I do not think the Atom Bomb is so important as people think. They can probably get defence against the Atom Bomb".

When asked if humanity would ever have an era of peace, he said: "I think it will". Explaining his remarks Mr. Russel said that people could make their minds not to have wars.

He said he had first thought "that the North Koreans will drive Americans rights out of Korea" but now it looked that they would not succeed "unless Russians come in". He did not think Russians would come in. "I think they will wait till lot of American troops are locked up."

TITO, A PATRIOT

He replied in the affirmative to a question whether he thought the rift between the Kremlin and Tito was genuine. "Tito is purely a Marxist. But at the same time he is also a nationalist, a patriot" he said.

He forecast that the same thing would happen in case of China, because the Chinese are also staunch nationalists.

YOUR LUCK FOR 1950-51

Simply send us a post card with the name of any flower together with your name and address and we will send you for Rs. 1/4/- postage extra detailed account of your forthcoming 12 months showing among other things profit and loss in business, promotion, transfer in service, birth, marriage, happiness and bodily ailments and directions will be sent to safeguard yourself from the evil influence of the stars. A trial will convince you of the accuracy of prophecies.

Pt. DEV DUTT SHASTRI
RAJ JYOTISHI,
(B.C.B.) KARTARPUR (E.P.)

If Your Child Is Sick

or Ailing

Depend on

B. C. P. W

GRIPE MIXTURE

CURES and PREVENTS

GRIPE, INDIGESTION, ACIDITY, DYSENTERY AND TROUBLES INCIDENTAL TO DENTITION

BENGAL CHEMICAL

CALCUTTA: BOMBAY: KANPUR.

Agents ORIENT DRUG AGENCY, Princess Street, Bombay 2.

MOTORIST RUNS AMUCK

1 Killed, 2 Hurt In Secunderabad

SECUNDERABAD, Aug. 26 (UPI): A motorist knocked down three persons one after the other last evening in Hyderabad city, killing one person outright and seriously injuring two others.

Kuppuswami, the motorist, first knocked down a man near Fateh Maidan and in an attempt to run away dashed against a cyclist. Yet he took another chance to escape when another person was run over near the Nizam College and fatally injured.

But the motorist jumped from his car into another car close by and tried to escape. Meanwhile a huge cry was raised by persons gathered and he was captured near the Hussain Sagar tank.

Arrested For Alleged Adulteration Of Ghee

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD Aug. 26: Police raided Laxmi Oil Mill at Rakhial near Ahmedabad, seized about 1,300 vegetable oil tins from the mill and arrested Maduram on alleged suspicion of adulterating vegetable ghee.

HIGH POLICE OFFICIAL SUSPENDED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. Bashruddin Akram, Assistant Commissioner of Bombay Police, Chief of the Anti-Corruption Branch of the Bombay C.I.D. has, it was learnt at the Bombay Secretariat, been ordered to be suspended by the Government of Bombay, last week, after a detailed preliminary enquiry into the officer's conduct had been made by an Under-Secretary of the Home Department, Mr. Dalal, pursuant to instructions by the Home Minister of Bombay.

Mr. Bashruddin was a noted policy officer for over a decade. Since his absorption into the Bombay City Police, after the amalgamation of the Excise Department—a department he had served for 20 years as a brilliant officer — with the Police Department as a sequel to the first Bombay Congress Cabinett's Prohibition policy of 1937, this officer had acquitted himself creditably in various branches of the Criminal Investigation Department of the Bombay City Police. His services were rewarded when he was placed as the Superintendent of the Anti-Corruption Branch when that Department was especially created as a result of the rampant corruption in Government departments.

Mr. Bashruddin was responsible for the bringing to book several Government servants and police officers who were convicted for accepting bribes.

About a month ago, however there was a cloud on his record and Government were finally persuaded to conduct an enquiry into his conduct with great reluctance as Bashruddin was one of the best officers, on the top list of the Home Department. He was the subject of a thorough enquiry held by Mr. Dalal of the Home Department at which most of Mr. Bashruddin's colleagues, Rao Sahib Shete Superintendent Miranda, Deputy Inspector Mistry and some other officers, some of whom are still in the A.C.B., were examined. It was after their evidence was carefully sifted and a prima facie case established against Mr. Bashruddin that he was ordered to be suspended last week.

2 POLICEMEN SHOT DEAD

Gang Fails To Get Ransom

JUBBULPORE, Aug. 26 (UPI): Two constables of the Vindya Pradesh police who were kidnapped six days ago by a gang of the notorious outlag, Devi Singh, were shot dead when their ransom was not forthcoming.

Their bodies, riddled with bullets, were found in village Basodha in Saugor District.

Six Hurt In Clash

KANPUR, Aug. 26, (PTI): Six persons were injured, one seriously, in a clash between two rival groups of scavangers near the Gurdwara yesterday.

Twenty-one persons have been arrested in this connection. The cause of the trouble is reported to be an old enmity between members of the two groups.

31 PEASANTS GET 3 YEARS R.I. EACH

Sequel To Anti-Capital Agitation

AMBALA, Aug. 26 (PTI): Thirtyone peasants of the Chandigarh area who were rounded up following a tear-gas attack by the police on three-thousand anti-capital demonstrators on August 23, have been sentenced to three years rigorous imprisonment each.

The accused pleaded not guilty to the charge and submitted that they had every right to lawfully agitate against the construction of the capital of the State in their lands against their wishes. They did not produce any defence.

They were convicted by Mr. P. Malhotra, Ilaqa Magistrate, under Section 14/22 of the East Punjab Public Safety Act for contravening the prohibitory order.

REFUGEE PROBLEM IS A BIG PROBLEM

Solution By Piecemeal Efforts Not Possible

NEW DELHI, Aug. 26: Mr. Mohanlal Saksena, former rehabilitation minister, has urged the Government of India that the problem of rehabilitation of refugees be interlinked with the bigger question of the economic development of the country.

No permanent results, Mr. Saksena says, can be achieved through "piecemeal efforts" in this direction. As the refugee problem is "essentially the minature of the bigger problem of improving the living conditions of India's millions".

The Planning Commission he suggests, should make rehabilitation schemes as part of national plans of development of the country. Further the Planning Commission should promote such schemes immediately as would afford employment to the displaced persons.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOMOEOPATHS

Plea For Eliminating Anomalies

JUBBULPORE, Aug. 26 (PTI): Dr. K. L. Dube, the General Secretary of the Indian Homoeopathic Medical Association in a circular letter to the members of Indian Homeo Medical Association of all States has asked them to wait upon their respective Health Ministers and point out to them glaring anomalies of the provision classifying homoeopaths under two categories 'registered' and 'listed' as recommended by the Homoeopathic Enquiry Committee of the Government of India. The letter has further urged upon the members to press the Ministers for a favourable consideration to their demands.

Muslims Migrating To Pakistan

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 25: News from Rajkot inform that a large number of Muslims from Jetpur, Dheraji and other places are evacuating to Pakistan. It is learnt that they are selling away all their properties.

Socialists Arrested

HYDERABAD, Aug. 26 (PTI): Mr. B. S. Mahadev Singh Hyderabad Socialist leader, was taken into police custody last night, according to a State Socialist Party spokesman here.

Mr. S. B. Giri, a member of the Party Executive, and three other Socialists were also taken into custody, the spokesman added. Official confirmation of these arrests is not yet available.

The arrests follow the promulgation of an order by the Chief City Magistrate Hyderabad banning Public meetings and processions in Hyderabad and Secunderabad cities for month from tomorrow.

ESCAPED U. S. OFFICIALS REACH SIKKIM

GANGTOK, Aug. 26 (PTI).

FRANK BESSAV and Vasilii Ivanscoff, the two survivors of the shooting incident at Nakstang on Tibet's northern border, in which Mr Douglas Mackiernan, U. S. Counsul at Sinkiang and two White Russians were killed by Tibetan guards, were among the guests at the State banquet held last night to celebrate the wedding of the Maharaj Kumar of Sikkim writes the "Statesman's" corespondent at Gangktok. Bessav and Ivanscoff, who escaped with minor injuries, said that they had managed to make their way to Lhasa after a fortnight's journey and stayed there for seven weeks. They were treated with great kindness and hospitality while at the Tibetan capital.

SHOOTING INCIDENT

Bessav, who was dressed in a Tibetan robe said that after graduating from Pacific and Cornell Universities he went to Sinkiang to study Mongolian and was attached to the Consulate there. He accompanied a party of travellers from Sinkiang to Tibet. When the party reached Nakstang on the north-west border it was held up by an armed Tibetan patrol. He raised his hands to signal to them but the guards opened fire, killing Mr. Mackieran and two White Russians. He himself was wounded in the left hand while Ivanscoff suffered a flesh wound in the knee.

Bessav and Ivanscoff, who will shortly leave for Delhi 'via' Kalimpong are accompanied by Mr. Letrash, an official of the U.S. Consulate in Calcutta and Mr. Foreman from the U.S. Embassy in New Delhi, who recently went upto the Tibet-Sikkim border to meet them.

Congress Re-elections In Mahakoshal

JUBBULPORE, Aug. 26 (PTI): In the re-elections to the Mahakoshal Provincial Congress Committee, held in the disputed cases in Narsinghpur, Chhindwara and Hoshangabad districts in accordance with the award of the investigator, Sri Ram Sahai, Member of the Congress Working Committee, most of those opposing the official candidates have been defeated.

Ration Cut In Assam

MINISTER'S PLEA SUCCESSFUL

DIBRUGARH, (North Assam), Aug. 26 (PTI).

MR. BISHNURAM MEDHI, Chief Minister of Assam, yesterday successfully persuaded the residents of Dibrugarh to accept a voluntary cut of ten chataks in their ration scale of two seers an dten chataks of cereals per head per week, wires the PTI Staff Correspondent touring North Assam, he also appealed to the people of Assam to voluntarily reduce the ration scale to save food for lakhs of starving people in the quake and flood devastated areas throughout Upper Assam.

The Chief Minister warned traders and stockists at a conference here yesterday that if they attempted to take advantage of this devastation, their stocks would be seized immediately and deterrant action taken against them.

The Chief Minister appealed to the people of Assam to move ahead with forbearance and assured that the rest of India was behind them. Though rather unfortunate so early in their independent existence, he observed, yet such trials would harden them in order to be able to preserve and enjoy the freedom.

Planes Drop Rice

DIBRUGARH, Aug. 16 (PTI).

FLYING in a Dakota of the Indian Air Force, Assam Chief Minister Mr. Bishnuram Medhi, yesterday watched 50 maunds of rice being air-dropped to the stricken people of ruined North Lakhimpur in Upper Assam.

The Press Trust of India correspondent who accompanied the Chief Minister saw hundreds of people below craning their necks to witness this air-dropping of edible cargo.

The plane flew as low as fifty feet. Weather conditions were good.

The correspondent had a close-up view of the town, saw many buildings in the urban area damaged beyond repair, some standing tilted dangerously.

FLOODS THREATEN MUZAFFARPUR

PATNA, Aug. 26, (PTI): Parts of Muzaffarpur town are threatened with inundation following a sudden breach of about hundred feet in the Daudpur embankment in the northern part of the town by flood water of the Buri-Gandak, according to a telephonic message received here this morning.

Municipal water works are likely to be affected if flood water rushes in, the report adds.

Local authorities, assisted by municipal and public works department staff, police and members of home guards are engaged in protective operations. The residents of the low-lying areas of the northern part of the town have been alerted and precautionary measures have been taken.

Assam Relief Committee In Allahabad

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 25

For helping earthquake sufferers in Assam, a relief Committee was formed here with Mr. K. K. Bhattacharya, M.P., as Chairman. Mr. Bhattacharya has made an appeal to contribute money, clothes and medicine to help the people of Assam.

A volunteer squad is likely to be sent for relief work in the affected areas.

21 Arrested In Train Derailment Case

PATNA, Aug. 26 (PTI): Twenty one persons have so far been arrested by the police in connection with the derailment of the Ambala-bound Punjab mail on the night of May 7 last near Jasidih. All the arrested persons have been remanded to jail custody.

Mr A. K. P. Sinha, D.I.G., C.I.D., Bihar, is proceeding to Deogarh tomorrow with some senior police officials to make further investigations.

"U. S. AGGRESSION IN FORMOSA"

Red China's Charge

RUSSIA PLACES ISSUE BEFORE U. N. COUNCIL

LAKE SUCCESS, August 26. (P.T.I.-Reuter).

RUSSIA placed formally before the Security Council last night both Communist China's protest against "American aggression on Chinese territory" in Formosa and the United States denial of the charge".

The move was made by M. Jacob Malik, Security Council President for this month.

There was no debate after both statements had been read out, but the Chinese Nationalist delegate Dr. T. F. Tsiang, declared emphatically just before the adjournment," there has been no United States aggression against the island of Taiwan (Formosa).

M. Malik described the Formosan issue as a "very serious international conflict" and adjourned discussion on it to give members a chance to study the statements of both parties.

Earlier, Mr. Warren Austin, America's Chief Delegate to the United Nations, had declared in a letter to Secretary-General Trygve Lie that the United States would welcome a United Nations "on-the-spot" investigation of the "Formosa case".

The Formosan issue was raised by M. Malik at the end of a long speech in which he repeated Russia's charge that America started aggression in Korea.

Speaking slowly and with deliberation, he said: "I declare that the United States Government started armed aggression against the Korean people without any resolution, even an illegal resolution, of the Security Council".

Immediately after completion of the translations, Mr. Malik again declared that the United States had committed an act of direct aggression in Korea, by intervening against the North Korean people.

He maintained that neither the British nor the American delegations on the Security Council could refute "one single fact".

"Instead of refuting, both cried the word "big lie" very loudly and recalled the dirty memory of Hitler to our minds," he said.

"The United States and the United Kingdom cannot understand that this is not the way to handle facts".

Speaking slowly and deliberately, Mr. Malik said: "I declare that the United States Government started armed aggression against the Korean people without any resolution — even an illegal resolution of the Security Council".

President Truman's order to send military and naval forces to Korea on June 26 was made at 16-00 GMT and the Security Council session at which the United States "imposed its illegal resolution" was not called until 19-00 GMT that day, M. Malik told the Council.

"Therefore, it is an irrefutable historical fact that the United States Government arbitrarily and illegally started aggression in Korea several hours before the Security Council meeting thereby placing before the United Nations and the world an accomplished fact" he declared.

Turning to the British delegate Sir Gladwyn Jubb, who at the last Council session quoted statements by Lenin, Stalin and other Soviet leaders to strengthen his argument that Soviet Russia often used slogans of peace to hide their real aims, M. Malik stated: "I charge Mr. Jebb with a rude distortion of the meanings of various quotations he advanced in his remarks."

SOVIET POLICY

Anglo-American and other "bourgeoise" diplomats might employ such tricks, he maintained.

Soviet diplomacy was based on another basis with its main task to promote peace for the Russian people and to create "foreign conditions which are necessary for peace." Sir Gladwin Jebb quoted Lenin and Stalin "out of context and out of time," Mr. Malik said.

"None have anything to do with the Korean aggression", he added.

All the quoted statements of Lenin and Stalin, M. Malik said, concerned the period when Mr Winston Churchill together with "other anti-Russian Allies" organised an entente and armed intervention in the internal affairs of Soviet Russia.

"Secretly, like thieves, they crept into the country.

"A better struggle to the death began between the first Socialist State in history and the entire hords of intervening capitalist aggressors."

It was Premier Stalin, M. Malik declared, who, after the foreign troops had been driven out of Russia, initiated the policy of "peaceful co-existence" between the two systems.

OUT OF CONTEXT

Still addressing the British Delegate directly, M. Malik said: "Mr. Jebb, as a typical Representative of bourgeois diplomacy has pulled phrases out of context.

"He follows McNeil, Bevin and Shaw Cross. He has slandered Soviet foreign policy.

"Your efforts are in vain, sir."

FORMOSA

M. Malik informed the Council that two new communications had reached him concerning Formosa—one from the Chinese Foreign Minister in Peking accusing the United States of aggression against Chinese territory and the other from the American Government "in justification of its actions."

"Undoubtedly, members will want to study these and we will undoubtedly return to this question at a later meeting," he said.

Earlier, M. Malik—speaking as Security Council President—said that letters and telegrams of protest against "United States aggression in Korea" had been flowing into United Nations headquarters.

He said they came from religious heads, students and professional groups throughout the world, as well as from private individuals and governments.

The Security Council was duty bound, he declared, to take into consideration the "wishes of the broad mass of peoples of the world."

When Mr. Warren Austin had finished reading the American statement on Formosa, M. Malik instructed the Assistant Secretary-General (in charge of Security Council Affairs) to read into the record the cable from Chinese Communist Foreign Minister Chou En-lai, declaring that American actions in Formosa constituted aggression against China.

M. Malik then declared: "We have heard the statement of both parties to this very serious international conflict."

According to the rules, Monday's session will be private to consider a draft report by the Council on its activities from July last year to the end of last month.

ADEQUATE SALARIES FOR TEACHERS

India's Plea In U. N. Special Committee

LAKE SUCCESS, Aug. 26 (PTI-Reuter): India told the Special United Nations Colonial Committee today that all governments had the "essential task" of guaranteeing good working conditions and adequate salaries for all teachers.

Mr. B. Shiva Rao, Indian delegate and Chairman of the 16-nation Committee said that because of the "almost revolutionary economic and social changes in India, the Indian Government regards teaching and teacher —training as problems of major importance."

INDIAN DELEGATION: India is sending a Parliamentary delegation to the forthcoming Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference to be held in New Zealand in November next.

UNIFICATION OF IRELAND

Resolution Before U.S. Body Likely

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26, (PTI-Reuter): Representative Jacob Javits (Republican, New York) today said he hoped to get the American House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Committee to act on a resolution for a unified Ireland next week.

Mr. Javits, a Member of the Committee, was the author of one of several unification resolutions presented to the Foreign Affairs Committee.

Authors of these various resolutions have agreed to the language of a declaration which reads: "In order to encourage a peaceful and prosperous order in Ireland, it is hereby resolved by the House of Representatives that it favours the unification of Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland."

Let U. S. Draw The Sword Now

BOSTON, Aug. 26 (PTI-Reuter): The Secretary of the United States Navy, Mr. Francis Matthews, said last night that America should proclaim its willingness to start a war, if necessary, "to compel co-operation for peace". Declaring that the United States had never drawn the sword unless first attacked, he added: "It is possible that we shall be forced to alter that Pacific policy."

NEHRU NOT VISITING LAKE SUCCESS

LAKE SUCCESS, August 25, (PTI): Mr. B. N. Rau will be the head of the Indian delegation to the General Assembly starting at Flushing Meadows on September 19, it was learnt here today. There was disappointment at reports from New Delhi that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was "not contemplating" a visit to Lake Success, unless he thought he "could help", writes D. P. Wagle, P.T.I. Correspondent at U.N.O. Headquarters.

Apart from Mr. B. N. Rau, the Indian delegation would consist of: The Jamsaheb of Nawanagar, Dr. B. V. Keskar, India's Deputy Foreign Minister, Mr. B. Shiva Rao, and Mr. Ali Yawar Jung, of Hyderabad, Deccan.

Alternative delegates, it is learnt would be Mr. R. R. Saksena, Indian Consul-General in New York Mr. B. K. Nehru, Financial Adviser in Washington Mr. Lakshmi Menon and Mr. A. C. N. Nambiar, an Indian diplomat now in Europe.

Advisers to the Indian Delegation will include Mr. R. T. Chari, an Indian Official and Mr. Frank Moraes of Bombay.

Mr. Chari comes from Cape Town with special knowledge of the Indo-South African and South-West African questions.

Meanwhile, there are only two candidates for the Presidency of the General Assembly. Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan and Mr. Nasrulla Khan Entezam of Iran.

"WITH GOD ALL THINGS ARE POSSIBLE"

Are you facing difficult problems about money, health, love, family profession and feel unhappy and discouraged? If so send your full name and address with confidential—details of your troubles and worries and I will send you full particulars about the remarkable Occult way of helping you to success joy and happiness very quickly. Let the Miracle of prayer work wonders for you. The sooner you start the sooner you get results. Enclose your Birth Date or copy of Horoscope if available.

PROF. SEKHAR

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Don't Q at the public flour mill. Buy our kitchen table flour mill and grind your wheat at home. Write:—Help Products, 46 Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay. (2064)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

THE PUBLIC are hereby informed that on SUNDAY, the 27th August, 1950, the roads noted below will be closed to vehicular traffic and reserved for a public purpose between the hours of 4 p.m. to 9 p.m. on account of "Cocoanut Day".

SANDHURST ROAD AND BRIDGE from its junction with Chowpatty Seaface to Opera House.

MARINE DRIVE (road along Kennedy Sea Face)

CHOWPATTY from the Mafatlal Baths to its junction with Babulnath Road.

CHOWPATTY BACK ROAD from its junction with French Road to its junction with Babulnath Road.

FRENCH ROAD from its junction with Chowpatty to its junction with Hughes Road and

HARVEY ROAD from its junction with Chowpatty to its junction with Hughes Road.

CHOWPATTY FOOT OVER-BRIDGE will be open to pedestrian traffic towards the sea face upto 6-30 p.m. and all persons returning from the Chowpatty sea face before this time will proceed via Sandhurst Bridge, FROM 6-30 P.M. this bridge will be open only to persons returning from the Chowpatty Sea Face. All persons wishing to go to the Chowpatty Sea Face after 6-30 p.m. will proceed via Mathew Road and Sandhurst Bridge.

Parking of vehicles on French Road from its junction with Hughes Road to its junction with Sandhurst Bridge, Girgaum Road from Portuguese Church to Nana's Chowk and Harvey Road is prohibited between 2 p.m. and 9 p.m.

Vehicles proceeding from Walkeshwar and Cumballa Hill towards the Fort and vice versa will proceed along the following roads:—

WALKESHWAR TO FORT:—via Walkeshwar Road, Babulnath Road, Hughes Road, Harvey Road, Nana Chowk, over Kennedy Bridge and New Queens' Road.

CUMBALLA HILL TO FORT:—via Gowalia Tank Road, Nana's Chowk, Over Frere (Grant Road) Bridge, Lamington Road and New Queens Road.

FORT TO WALKESHWAR:—via New Queen's Road, Sandhurst Bridge, French Bridge, Hughes Road, Babulnath Road and Walkeshwar Road.

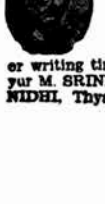
FORT TO CUMBALA HILL:—via New Queen's Road, Girgaum Road, Kennedy Bridge and Nana's Chowk.

This order is made under subsection (4) of Section 23 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902 (Bombay IV of 1902).

M. M. CHUDASAMA,
Commissioner of Police.

Head Police Office,
Bombay, 5th August, 1950.
(8502)

THE FAMOUS ASTROLOGER



Recipient of many Gold Medals and Certificates from Maharajas, Judges, and notables. Annual Life reading monthly details Rs. 5 and 3 questions. Rs. 2 Horoscope writing time required. Pandit Kaliyur M. SRINIVASACHARIAR THAPONIDHI, Thyagarayanagar, Madras 17.

PUBLIC NOTICES

TENDER NOTICE

PDI-101 (31)/50—Deputy Director-General of Food, Government of India, Ministry of Food, Jamnagar House, New Delhi, invites tenders for appointment of Clearing Contractors for clearing and transporting foodgrains imported at the port of Bombay for a period of one year from 1-11-50. Tender forms (not transferable) may be obtained on payment of Rs. 10/- (not refundable) per set in cash or by Money Order (cheques will not be accepted) quoting reference to this tender notice number and remitter's full name and address. Applications for tender forms will be received upto 4th September, 1950, after which, the tender forms will be sent to parties applying for them.

(8501)

RAMAKRISHNA MISSION TUBERCULOSIS SATATORIUM

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from qualified persons irrespective of colour or creed for the following posts in the Tuberculosis Sanatorium that is shortly going to be opened by the Ramakrishna Mission near Ranchi (Bihar).

1. Medical Superintendent.
2. Deputy Medical Superintendent.
3. Bacteriologist.
4. Matron.
5. Trained Nurses (Male and Female).

Selected candidates will have to join from December next. Please apply stating qualifications, experience, age and the remuneration expected. Free furnished quarters will be provided and also electricity in near future.

SWAMI VEDANTANANDA,
Secretary,
Ramakrishna Mission,
T. B. Sanatorium,
P. O. Hatia, Ranchi.
(8517)

Bombay Gym. Outclassed

KHATAU'S WIN IN SATIRANJAN FOOTBALL

BOMBAY, Saturday:

A senior division team, Bombay Gymkhana suffered defeat at the hands of Khatau Sports Club, a junior side, to the tune of four goals to nil in the replayed encounter of the Satiranjan Memorial Shield Football Tournament this evening at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana ground, Parel. In the first outing they had shared four goals.

Gymkhana were first to settle down and inside the first seven minutes they missed two good scoring opportunities. Thereafter, Khatau set the pace and though they believed in short passing tactics their speed and combined movements helped them to transfer play to the rival territory.

Gymkhana indulged in long passes and after a ding-dong struggle Khatau S. C. opened their account in the twentieth minute, N. Rau being responsible for the score.

Two minutes before the interval a long range drive by D Sammuel was found the Gymkhana's net.

Five minutes after the restart W. Daniel made the issue safe when he placed the ball to the right corner of the net, and towards the end D'Souza completed Khatau's Tally.

DAS CUP TOURNAMENT

Earlier, Blue Wizards Sports Club registered their 4-1 victory over Kirkee Rangers in the Das Cup Tournament.

Though the Kirkee Rangers enjoyed a major share of the exchanges and many scoring chances, it was poor finishing that brought about their downfall.

P. Abreo (3) and A. Quiterio scored for Blue Wizards while Chinappa reduced the margin for the losers.

In the first game of the evening Indian Gymkhana beat G. I. P Railway 'E' by three goals to nil in the same tournament.

Raghavan (2), Sunder Raj and A. L. Krishnan were the scorers.

Disastrous Day For Punters At Poona

DOMAIN SURPRISES IN OPENING EVENT

(By Our Racing Correspondent)

Jointly owned by Mrs. and Mr. Justice Domain, a rank outsider was quickest out of the gate and won the opening event today returning Rs. 1266 to a few punters for each of their ten rupee investments. The winner was not headed at any stage of the journey and he cut the sixfurlongs in 1 minute and 16 4/5 seconds.

Diamond star was wagered like a racing certainty in the first division of the Katraj Plate but Talib's candidate could only place third behind Oases and Gallant. The last-named and Moonlight and Shadows scorched the pace and the pair struggled for supremacy till the turn. Moonlight and Shadows retired below distance when Oases put a sparkling run to score by ¾4 length from Gallant Man.

Belle Syme ridden by apprentice Jockey Sawant passed the winning post a shorthead infront of Sentenella but the subsequent objection was upheld and the order in the board was reversed.

Shaikh, rider of runner-up Manisha raised an objection against Queen Anne, facile winner of the Abdulla Khairaz Plate Shaik's appeal did not bear fruits.

Gang Bhup, cleverly handled by Damodar won the Willingdon Cup race run over a distance of twelve furlongs.

Pramila claimed the Poona Plate Buckley's Pippy who was wagered by the public ran on sufferance when placing 2½ lengths behind stable companion. The bookies rings gave indication that Pippy was not fancied. At first the Bookies were reluctant to offer even-money but was offered threes and upwards at the close. Shan-e-Hind was the rage in the race but weight told upon this good horse.

Only seven tickets were solved on the treble pool event each ticket returned Rs. 6128-8-0.

The following are the results:—

THE KATRAJ PLATE (Div. II)—6 Furlongs.

Mrs. and Mr. Justice's DOMAIN 8-12 Ghaus Khan 1
Maharaja of Gwalior's CASANOVA 8-12 Kasbekar 2
Rao Saheb D. K. Parker's PAPER CROWN 8-12 P. Khade 3
Mr. Jal Dinhaw's WEDDING DAY 8-12 Kheem S. 4
Not run: Mondana.
Won by: 1 /2 length, 1/2 length, 3 lengths.
Time: 1 min. 16 4-5 secs.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 1,266. Places Rs. 104, Rs. 16 and Rs. 14.
Winner trained by Marrable.

THE KATRAJ PLATE (Div. I)—6 Furlongs.

Maharajadhiraj of Jammu and Kashmir's OASIS 8-12 Purtu S. 1
M/s. A. S. Motabhoy and Hamza Ali's GALLANT MAN 8-12 Amir A. 2
Mr. R. J. Gazdar's DIAMOND STAR 8-12 Kheem S. 3
Mr. and Mrs. L. N. Kapadia's LIBERATOR 8-12 Dufffy 4
Not run: Sajan, Yuvaraj, Glamour Boy
Won by: 3/4 length, 1 length, 1 1/4 length.
Time: 1 min. 16 secs.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 89. Places Rs. 11, Rs. 11 and Rs. 10.
Winner trained by A. Mahomed.

THE DARJEELING PLATE (Div. III)—6 Furlongs.

Mrs. H. McQuade's SANTENELLA 8-11 Pierce 1
Mr. H. D. Appoo's BELLE SYME 8-4 Sawant 2
Mr. Abdul Ali Majid's CHRISSIE DARLING 9-4 Devaney 3
Mr. S. D. Hemrajani's GIPSY FLOWER 8-13 Kadam 4
Not run: Fox Trot, Mumtaz Mahal II.
Won by: Shd., 1 length, 3/4 length.
Time: 1 min. 17 2-5 secs.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 138. Places Rs. 36, Rs. 35 and Rs. 56.
Winner trained by McQuade.

THE ABDULLA KHAIRAZ PLATE—6 Furlongs.

Rajah of Vizianagram and Mr. G. Narasimhan's QUEEN ANNE 8-9 S. Chavan 1
Rajkumari Mrudularaje of Akalkot's MANISHA 8-2 Shaikh 2
Mrs. A. E. Raymond and Mr. R. A. Fox Raymond's FULL HOUSE 9-2 Kheem S. 3
Mr. D. R. Zaveri's GHIZALA 7-8 Devaney 4
All ran.
Won by: 1 1/4 length, 1 1/4 length, Shd.
Time: 1 min. 15 secs.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 41. Places Rs. 30 and Rs. 34.
Winner trained by P. Rylands.

THE WILLINGDON CUP—(About) 1 1/2 Miles.

Mr. Badridas Daga's GANG BHUP 8-9 Damodar 1
Rao Saheb D. K. Parker's PAN SUPARI 7-10 Devaney 2
Mr. K. M. Modi's DRAGON SEED 9-2 Medhe 3
M/s. Abdul Ali Majid and Abdulla's D. DAY 8-6 Purtu S. 4
Not run: Riviera.
Won by: 2 1/4 lengths, Nk., 4 lengths.
Time: 2 mins. 37 2-5 secs.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 70. Places Rs. 25, Rs. 33 and Rs. 35.
Winner trained by Mahomedalli.

THE DARJEELING PLATE (Div. I)—6 Furlongs.

Mr. A. H. Wadia's GOLDEN ORB 9-0 Duffy 1
Mrs. M. C. Raja Sekhar and Mr. F. Perrelly's MALABAR STAR 8-5 P. Khade 2
Mrs. H. McQuade's MONTFORT 8-5 B. McQuade 3
Mr. E. J. Mashal's DAGANIA 8-12 Medhe 4
Not run: True Love, Gold Spa, Aswaz, Furat.
Won by: 1 1/4 length, 1 1/2 length, 3 1/2 lengths.
Time: 1 min. 15 secs.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 18. Places Rs. 15, Rs. 15 and Rs. 19.
Winner trained by Buckley.

THE POONA PLATE—1 Mile 1 Fur.

K. S. Dilipsinhji and Mrs. P. J. Sheth's PRAMILA 7-4 Devaney 1
Sir Shantidas Askuran's PIPPY 8-5 Duffy 2
M/s. N. J. Sanjana and K. D. Bhagwagar's JANE JIGAR 8-1 P. Khade 3
Maharani of Gwalior and Mrs. R. S. Tirodkar's SHAN-E-HIND 9-13 Kasbekar 4
Not run: Prince Ajit, Rana Pratap, Diniar.
Won by: 2 1/4 lengths, Shd. 4 lengths.
Time: 1 min. 57 secs.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 70. Places Rs. 22 and Rs. 16.
Winner trained by Buckley.

THE DARJEELING PLATE (Div. II)—6 Furlongs.

Maharaja of Gwalior's GWALIOR EXPRESS 8-8 Kasbekar 1
Mr. B R. Baid's QUEEN OF HEARTS 8-1 Peirce 2
M/s Hugo Wachsmann and D N. Shroff's JOUETTE 9-1 Cunningham 3
Mrs. A. L. Hutson's SHORT STORY 8-4 S. Chavan 4
Not run: Amorette, Pardesi, Aroma.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 135. Places Rs. 34, Rs. 18 and Rs. 28.
Winner trained by Maj. Lad.

JOCKEY ANTOO NOT IN SADDLE

(From Our Racing Correspondent)

POONA Aug. 26.

Jockey Antoo was not seen in the saddle this afternoon at Poona It is reported that as a sequence to the enquiry into the running of the The Duke who deadheated with Down-South in the Second Division of the Patas Plate on the fifteenth of this month, the stewards have stood him down for three race meetings and imposed a fine of Rs. 1,000 on trainer Talib.

In the connection it may be mentioned that The Duke ran a deplorable race at the opening day's meeting at Poona.

Rank outsider Domain who won the opening event of this afternoon, has been sampled.

TAN JIN EONG'S IMPRESSIVE WIN OVER LEWIS

Malayan Shows His Worth In C. C. I. Badminton

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE great mastery that the Malayans have achieved in the game of badminton, was clearly shown this evening, where the Thomas Cup champions' fifth seeded Tan Jin Eong, gave practically no chance to India's Thomas Cup Team captain, and number two George Lewis, and entered the semifinal round of the Cricket Club of India Open Tournament.

The packed stands lustily cheered the Malayan for his brilliance in defensive play, which should serve as an object lesson.

The previous Malayans, who came here a couple of years ago had demonstrated that their backhand tosses were the best in the world, and that alone was enough for them to become world-beaters. Eong on the other hand showed his mastery not only at this "Malayan speciality" but also at the manner in which smashes ought to be returned. Much was talked about the Malayana's returns of the fastest of the opponents' overhead smashes, but few expected him to be so good at them. The ease with which he returned the smashes, and force of his returns, to all intents and purposes made these returns look like powerful drives. A stroke that should rank with the equivalent of a counter-attacking stroke in any other game.

Although Lewis established an early lead, mainly due to many faulty judging on the part of Eong of Lewis' tosses, the veteran Indian player failed to make any impression on the splendid defence, and the lead of 8-1 that Lewis enjoyed at one stage, easily vanished, once the Malayan decided to "go" for the points and the game. Eong who was at one stage was 4-10 down, won eleven points off the real to win the first game.

Tossing deep in the backhand corner of Lewis, Eong time and again won a point with his drop shots. Lewis made many efforts to return receive these "drops" but only failed to make any impression on his opponents.

One particular return of Eong's will long be remembered by the crowd present. Lewis made a drop, so near the net, that literally hugged the net. Eong sent the shuttle soaring so high that it nearly went and touched the top of the ceiling —which in very nearly thirty to thirty-five feet high. From a certain losing stroke Eong fought back and incidentally won the rali

In the second game, the Indian veteran felt the pace of the first game a bit too much for his growing years, and could provide very little opposition, losing at 15-5

In the other quarterfinal round match, few expected third seeded Henry Fereira to run out an easy victor against Anant Kalyanpurkar. Tossing and dropping to near perfection. Fereira from 1-6 down, won the first game and went on to win the next one as well in the most easy manner.

A very interesting match in the women's doubles had the crowd thrilled to the extreme when Miss Betty Farias and Miss Tehmi Vakil seeded number two got a very tough fight from Mrs. P. P. Nariman and Miss Om Kacher. The latter taking the seeded pair to three games before going down

The following were the resuts:—

Men's Singles

QUARTERFINALS Henry Fereira beat Anant G. Kalyanpurkar, 15-10, 15-6; Tan Jin Eong beat George Lewis, 15-10, 15-5.

Women's Doubles

QUARTERFINALS: Miss Vasumati Oak and Miss Babette Saldanha beat Mrs. B. Castellino and Miss P. D. Shroof, 15-4, 15-5; Miss Betty Farias and Miss Tehmi Vakil beat Mrs. P. P. Nariman and Miss Om Kacher, 18-14, 13-15, 15-8.

Mixed Doubles

THIRD ROUND: Mrs. B. Castellino and B. D. Shroff beat Miss Julundhwalla and Ram Batra, 15-11 15-6; Miss R Kshatriya and G Fernandes beat Miss Mani Antia and C P Mercant. 15-12, 15-8. Miss Siddhu Phansalkar and A. G. Kalyanpurkar beat Miss Babette Saldanha and M P Desai 15-4 15-3; Miss Tehmi Vakil and M K Bhopardikar w o. Mrs Manohar and V. G. Bhide: Mrs and Mr Lewis beat Miss Tara Dandige and C. B. Balappa, 10-15, 15-7, 15-10; Miss Betty Garias and Henry Fereira beat Miss Siloo Vakil and M. R. Desai, 15-2, 15-4; Mrs. Nirmala Dixit and G. P. Sirke w. o. Miss Puri and Atul Parekh.

Men's Doubles

THIRD ROUND: M. K. Bhopardikar and M. S. Patil beat R. S. Dalal and A. S. Dalal 15-4, 15-1.

FOURTH ROUND: D. G. Mugwe and Bala Ullal beat B. R. Agaskar and B. R. Malapur, 15-6, 15-6; S. S. Parulekar and C. B. Kalappa beat M. Pereira and A. J. D'Souza. 15-1, 15-8.

FIXTURES FOR TODAY

4-00 p. m. Miss S. S. Phansalkar vs Mrs. N. C. Lewis, 4-20 p. m. Miss Betty Farias vs Miss Babette Saldanha, 4-40 p. m. M. K. Bhopardikar and M. S. Patil vs P. M. Jhaveri and M. P. Desai, 5-00 p. m. Miss S. S. Phansalkar and Miss S. M. Bhat vs Miss Betty Farias and Miss Tehmi Vakil 5-20 p. m. Mrs. S. G. Patwardhan and Mrs. N. C. Lewis vs Miss V. M. Oak and Miss B. Saldhana, 5-40 p. m. S. S. Parulekar and C. B. Kalappa vs D. G. Mugve and Bala Ullal, 6-00 p. m. R. A. Dongre and G. P. Shirke vs G. Lewis and Devinder Mohan, 6-30 p. m. A Piruz and Tan Jin Eong vs H. Fereira and K. M. Rangnekar, 7-00 p. m. Miss B. Farias and H. Fereira vs Mrs B. Castellino and B. D. Shroff, 7-20 p. m. Miss S. S. Phansalkar and A. G. Kalyanpurkar vs Mr. and Mrs. Lewis, 7-40 p. m. M. K. Phopardikar and Miss Tehmi Vakil vs Mrs. P. P. Nariman and R. A. Dongre, 8-00 p. m. Miss R. Kshatriya and G. Fernandes vs Mrs. N. Dikshit and G. P. Shirke.

Tan Jin Eong.

Tatas Foiled In Bid For Top Honours

DROP A POINT TO ST. FRANCIS GOANS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Tata Sports were held back in their race for top position in the Senior Harwood League when they dropped another point, this time in a goalless draw with St. Francis Goans at the Cooperage.

Tatas had quite a say in the proceedings and consequently in the scoring chances but Christopher, the Francis Goan's custodian who was not going to let down his side. Besides there was Walter D'Souza who again gave a sparkling display in deep defence. The Goan forwards broke through occasionally but they were unable to make their presence felt, due mostly to rather weak shots or the brilliance of the Tata Custodian, Thingalaya.

Tatas attack, specially Braganza and Peter Ferrao did their utmost to force the issue, but luck was against them. Papen played his usual game in defence, except that his performance has day by day frilled itself with robust and questionable tactics.

The initial period was lifeless and both sides wasted chances in a goalless session. Tatas were unlucky when Perumal cut in from the right and shut into goal, but Christopher stepped but the ball dropped near goalline only to be cleared away by a defender. On the other side Ribeiro shot wide from advantageous position.

The session that followed livened up considerably and the pace also was speeded up. Tatas were on top and wasted some good chances. Braganza was foiled by Walter D'Souza when he had only Christopher to beat. Ferrao then scored, but the goal was disallowed for "offside". Eusebio should have scored for the Goans but he placed the ball safely in the hands of Thingalaya.

The match ended in a drow and Tatas who should have had equal number of points with winning this match were foiled unluckily. They have now played 15 games and have got 24 points, while I.C.L. leaders still have got 25 points having played a similar number of games.

The teams were:—

TATA SPORTS CLUB:—Thingalaya; Ananthram, Papen; Paramesh-waren, Krishnan, Damodar; Perumal, Shetty; P. Ferrao, A. Braganza, Balan.

FRANCIS GOANS:—Christopher; J. Rodrigues, W. D'Souza; A. D'Sa, D. Britto, S. D'Costa; Rebeiro, John Fernandes, Eusebio, Silvester, B. D'Souza.

Referee: L. R. Natarajan.

ENGLAND TRIUMPHS IN 2ND RUGBY TEST

Lead 2-0 In Series With Australia

The British Isles Rugby Union Team today beat Australia by 24 points (3 Goals 2 Tries and a penalty Goal) to 3 (one try) in the Second Test here to lead 2-0 in the Series.

At half time the Touring Team held a commanding lead of 16 points to 0

Their margin of victory might well have been bigger if Lewis Jones had been in his best goal kicking form, but he missed several easy shots before Robins took over most of the kicking.

Australia attacked early in the game, but it was not long before the British Isles fine team work and their mastery in the scrums and lineouts enabled them to gain the upper hand.

Kyle, John and McDonald scored tries in the first half. Robins converting two, and Lewis Jones kicked a penalty goal.

In the second half the British Isles seemed content to hold their lead, while seizing such opportunities as came their way.

Australia's only score came early in the second half. Burke going over in the corner.

Nelson scored two tries for the British Isles, Lewis Jones converting one of them.

A crowd of 25,000 watched the match in sunny weather.

STUDENT Y. M. C. A. TABLE TENNIS

Tournament Commences To-day

BOMBAY Saturday.

An excellent response, mostly from the younger players, has assured the Student Y. M. C. A. of success in their Open Table Tennis Tournament which starts tomorrow. The draw was held this evening.

No less than 108 including the holder Yatin S. Vyas have entered for the men's singles event. Many leading players are among those who will be seen in action at the hall of the Y. M. C. A. at Lamington Road.

With the top-ranking ladies not entering the women's singles the event now becomes an open one.

The following are the seeded players in the various events:—

MEN'S SINGLES (108 entries): 1. Kumar Ghosh, 2. Yatin S. Vyas, 3. D. H. Kapadia, 4. D. P. Somaya, 5. Jayanta De, 6. S. K. Thakersey, 7. V. M. Nadkarni 8. S. N. Motiwala.

MEN'S DOUBLES (35 entries): 1. D. H. Kapadia and S. N. Motiwala, 2. B. A. Laljee and J. S. Patkar 3. O. Dyer and S. L. Shroff 4. Dilip Sampat and I. R. Jocsab, 5. Y. S. Vas and S. V. Gaokar, 6. S. K. Thakersey and A. I. Jacob, 7. P. Kumar and S. B. Jog, 8. P. Abraham and B. Abraham.

WOMEN'S SINGLES (16 entries): 1. Mrs. Mani Bharucha, 2. Miss Indu Desai, 3. Miss Dhun Mistri 4. Miss Dhun Munshi.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES (7 entries): 1. Mrs. Mani Bharucha and Miss Indu Desai, 2. Miss Dhun Mistri and Miss Dhun Munshi.

MIXED DOUBLES (18 entries): 1. O. Dyer and Miss Enid Bocarro, 2 J. S. Patkar and Mrs. Mani Bharucha.

JUNIOR'S SINGLES (31 entries): 1. S. K. Thackersey 2. M. L. Lulla 3. S. N. Bajaj 4. F. N. Pardiwalla.

KARNATAK FOOTBALL LEAGUE

National And Shree Krishna Come Off On Top

BOMBAY, Saturday.

National Sports Club and Shree Krihsna F.C. claimed top honours in their respective sections of the Karnatak Football League when they won their matches against Vidyadaini and Mogaveera S.C. at the Oval this evening.

National S.C. beat Vidyadaini by four goals to nothing. Ramanand and M.C. Amin shared the honours by scoring two goals apiece.

Shree Krishna F.C. have to thank their stars that two magnificent goals scored three minutes the close of play brought them victory over Mogaveera S.C., who failed to reply. G. Shetty and Keshav were responsible for the sides tally.

Early in the evening, Kanara Bros. shared two goals with Vijaya F.C. Baten scored for the former, while N. N. Suvarna scored for the latter.

In the Day's Sport

BADMINTON

Cricket Club of India

4-00 p.m. C.C.I. Open Tournament.

FOOTBALL

Cooperage

4-30 p.m. B. E. S. T. vs Rashids.

5-40 p.m. Amateurs vs Indian Navy. (Senior Harwood League).

Oval

3-45 p.m. Jai Bharat vs Hind Bros. (Karnatak League).

4-45 p.m. Por School 'A' vs Mogaveera 'B'.

5-45 p.m. Young Men's 'A' vs Mother India 'B'

(Ashok Shield Semi finals).

St. Xavier's Ground, Parel.

3-30 p.m. Hind F. C. vs Neel Kamal (Geoghean Cup).

4-30 p.m. Rainbow 'A' vs Matunga Athletic (Jr. Rovers).

5-30 p.m. Congress Seva Dal vs Goan Sports Club 'D' (Masry Cup Final).

TABLE TENNIS

Student Y. M. C. A.

4-00 p.m. First and second rounds of Junior's Singles; 4-45 p.m. First and second rounds of Men's Singles (First Quarter); 6.30 p.m First and second rounds of Men's Singles (Second Quarter).

(Student Y. M. C. A. Open Tournament).

NOT ALL QUIET ON AZAD KASHMIR FRONT

SALUTE TO FREE INDONESIA

Standing to salute the flag are Indonesian officials and Diplomatic Corps in Jakarta on Indonesian Independence Day.

BOATS PLYING IN BAZARS!

Bihar Rivers In Spate: 2,300 U. P. Villages Inundated

PATNA August 26 (UP): Reports have reached here from Supaul that Pipra Bazar and Simarah Bazar in the east of Supaul Sub-Division, have been flooded and boats are plying over those bazars. Water has entered some villages causing heavy damage to houses and crops.

U.P. VILLAGES UNDER WATER

LUCKNOW Aug. 26 (PTI): More than 2,300 villages in seven eastern districts of Uttar Pradesh have been inundated by floods in eight rivers, writes a special correspondent of the Press Trust of India, who accompanied Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, Chief Minister of U.P. in a six hundred-mile aerial tour of the flood affected areas.

From a height of about one thousand feet in the air, Pandit Pant and party had a bird's-eye view of about 12,000 square miles of area in four and a half hours.

About 500 square miles of area is under water, including about eight lakh acres of cultivated land.

The damage to property, including crops, is estimated at about Rs. five crores.

SIX LAKHS AFFECTED

A population of about six lakhs has been affected, but there have been no reports of loss of human life or cattle.

The rivers in spate are the Ganga, Ghagra, Gandak, Sarju, Rapti, Rohni, Tons and Narayani.

137 Villages Swept By Floods

CALCUTTA, August 26 (PTI): One hundred and thirty-seven villages covering 30,000 bighas of land in Arambagh sub-division in Hooghly district were swept and devastated by floods in the Damodar, Darakeshwar and Silah which are in spate from August 11, according to information received here today. The Arambagh town was submerged for a few days.

One person is reported to have been drowned and several heads of cattle lost. More than three hundred houses were affected and damage to standing crops was considerable. It is estimated that 80 per cent of the standing jute crop and similar quantity of aman crop were totally destroyed.

Floods In Champaran

MOTIHARI August 26 (PTI): The rivers Gandak, Sikrahana, Bagmati and Bal Bakeyan are in high floods

(Continued on Page 18)

PAR VALUE OF PAK RUPEE

International Bank To Discuss

NEW DELHI, Aug. 26. (PTI).

THE par value of the Pakistan currency, it is understood, will be discussed at the Paris meeting of the executive directors of the International Bank in September. The executive directors' meeting will be held along with the annual general meeting of the Governors of the International Monetary Fund and the Bank.

Consideration of the position of the representative of Nationalist China, which is a member of both the bank and the fund, is another item included in the agenda of the meetings of the Governors of the fund and the bank.

Among the other matters that would also be taken up for consideration by the Governors will be the reports of the executive directors on the working of the two institutions covering mainly financial transactions loans, advances etc. to member countries.

Pak Taxation For Refugee Resettlement

KARACHI August 26. (PTI): Pakistan decided tonight to impose fresh taxation for resettling her refugee population unofficially estimated at over one crore. It was reliably understood here.

The decision, it was learned, was taken at today's concluding session here of the three-day conference of Central and Provincial Finance Ministers.

The rate of taxation would be uniform in all the provinces. It was not known when the fresh taxation would be introduced.

CALCUTTA August 26. (PTI).

During the past 24 hours 7,436 Hindus and 3151 Muslims arrived into West Bengal from Eastern Pakistan by rail and 6,308 Hindus and 1,807 Muslims left, states a West Bengal Government press note today.

General Strike Decision Stands Unchanged

But Government Warns Workers In Other Industries

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A mammoth meeting of nearly 25,000 workers held under the auspices of the Hind Mazdoor Sabha at Chaupatty this evening ratified the decision of the Executive Committees of all the affiliated trade unions to observe a 'sympathetic general strike' on August 31 in support of the city textile workers and called upon the Government to withdraw the ban on meetings and processions as it constituted an encroachment on the civil liberties of the people.

The meeting also demanded the unconditional release of all those who had been arrested in connection with the strike.

Maniben Kara who presided over the meeting said that the only way to end the strike was for the Government and the Millowners' Association to start direct negotiations with workers. The token general strike should prove to the Government that workers did not depend upon the decisions of the Industrial Courts but on their own strength and solidarity. The workers, she said, had no quarrel either with the Government or the 'Courts'. They wished to settle the issue with millowners directly and without any interference from a third party.

She said that the workers' demand for the bonus was a just demand especially as the millowners had made huge profits. But she warned them that their rightful share could only be had, not by mere conferences and negotiations but by building up their strength.

DELHI STRIKE

Sri Ashok Mehta, General Secretary of the Socialist Party, refuted the charge of 'goondaism' levelled by the Government against the striking workers and said that surely the one-day token strike of 20,000 textile workers of Delhi today could not have been due to such tactics. He humorously suggested that such 'goondagiri' might occur in Bombay but not in Delhi, where Sardar Patel was the Home Minister. If any further proof was needed, the presence of this 'sea of faces' at this meeting was enough.

As regards the charge that there was no industrial issue involved in the strike which was 'simply motivated by party and political reasons, Shri Mehta said that he saw nothing wrong in it. He cited the examples of men in the Congress ranks, who had attained political power through the ranks of trade unionism.

If the leaders of Government and the millowners had the interests of the nation at heart at a critical juncture when increased production was the pressing need of the country, Shri Mehta concluded, they should forthwith reopen negotiation with the workers without standing on false pride. He appealed to them carry on the fight peacefully even in the face of provocations.

Shri D. G. Mahajani, President of the Hind Mazdoor Sabha warned the Muslim workers that in spite of the insiduous propaganda to bring in communalism in the strike issue by giving them threat of deportation to Pakistan if they supported the strike, they should not back away from the strike as the 'threats' were cowardly and hollow in their nature.

Shri R. A. Khedgiker Vice-President of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation, took over the charge of the presidentship as K. Maniben Kara had to leave the meeting early for her departure to Baroda. He warned the Government that if the striker continued with the concurrent loss in production, the responsibility would rest on them and not the workers.

The resolution was moved Sri B. B. Savant, General General Secretary Mill Mazdoor Sabha, Bombay.

Among those others who were present were Shri N. M. Joshi, the veteran labour leader, Shri M. Harris, and prominent workers of the Socialist Party.

A number of messages from trade unions all over India congratulating the strikers on their splendid fight and recording their sympathy and support to the cause were read out at the meeting, chief among which were a message from Shri Damoda Swarup, President.

(Continued on Page 18)

RS. 200 FOR CANINE WEDDING

BANARAS, August 26 (PTI): A tailor spent about Rs. 200 over a canine matrimony last evening here. He took his pet—an year old dog—in a procession with band a Sheinai party in attendance, to a watchmaker's house whose pet, a bitch of the same species was to be the "bride".

The tailor and the watchmaker entertained a number of people to celebrate the wedding ceremony of their pets.

COMMUNIST GUERILLAS RAID MANILA TOWNS

MANILA, Aug. 26, (PTI-Reuter).

FIVE thousand Communist guerillas raided 11 towns near Manila last night, killing an estimated 150 people, according to reports reaching here.

Raiders were Hukbalahbas—a group which since early 1946 has been an armed opposition movement demanding agrarian reform.

During the second world war, they were independent leftist guerilla movement which was recognised by the United States while fighting the Japanese in central Luzion.

Reports said that the main target was Tarlac, 60 miles north of Mainla, where two army nurses and 20 hospital pateints were killed. The reports added that the patients and nurses were bayonetted and dismembelled.

The 11 towns the riders stormed last night were in an area 80 miles north and south of Manila.

At Santa Cruz, in Laguna province, a raid was still in full swing this afternoon.

Simulatenuously with the attack on Santa Cruz the "hyks" overran neighbouring townships, destroying bridges and burning motor vehicles.

According to reports from the city of Naga, an amphibious force had occupied the coastal town of Kaday.

The Philippines secretary of National Defence Senor Ruperto Kanoleon, said in a press statement this afternoon: "the situation is under control".

Other towns raided north of Manila were Dasol on the West Coast and Arayat in Pampanpe province where the barracks, treasury post office and hospital were ransacked.

Ibrahim's Coup d'etat

ABBAS' S.O.S. TO PAKISTAN

SRINAGAR, Aug. 26, (UPI).

THE Abbas-Ibrahim tussle in Azad Kashmir is expected to take a critical turn shortly when the latter announces the formation of a parallel 'Government' in Poonch.

Latest reports received in Srinagar state that Sardar Ibrahim has dodged arrest and is believed to have gone "'underground", meanwhile his followers in Poonch have organised an armed "home guards" and are stated to have taken over complete control of some areas.

These reports further reveal that despite reinf[illegible]nts having been rushed t[illegible]id of the Abbas group, his [illegible]nistration has collapsed in [illegible] part of Poonch. Several [illegible] official of the Azad Gov[illegible]t suspected of being in leagu[illegible]h the Ibrahim group have [illegible]arrested and removed to unkno[illegible] places.

It is further stated that Chaudhury Abbas has sent an urgent communication to Karachi asking for some 'speedy action' to quell the rebels and complaining against the attitude of some Pakistani officers, who, according to him, are indirectly helping Sardar Ibrahim.

DIXON KEEPS MUM

LONDON, August 26 (PTI-Reuter): Sir Owen Dixon, United Nations Kashmir Mediator, arrived London today from Karachi in a United Nations' 'Dakota'.

Sir Owen said that he had nothing to add to the statement he had made on the Kashmir problem before leaving Karachi for London earlier this week.

Asked where he would draft his report on his recent visit to the Kashmir problem, he said that the report would be prepared by him partly here and partly at Lake Success.

The Mediator added that he could not at this stage definitely say how long it would take him to draft the report and when it would be submitted to the United Nations Secretary-General Mr. Trygve Lie.

In another reply Sir Owen said that he had no definite plans yet and could not say how long he would be staying in London before going to Lake Success.

"I am anxious to get back to Australia where I have a lot of work awaiting me", he added.

Later, he said that he did not expect to stay in London for very long.

WAR PREPARATIONS IN PAKISTAN?

NEW DELHI, Aug. 26 (UPI): Seth Ramkrishna Dalmia in a statement today warns the Government against continued appeasement of Pakistan and complacency in regard to Indo-Pakistan relations.

Seth Dalmia lays stress on the fact that the Pakistan Government has been making full preparations for war loaded steamers with huge quantity of ammunition are coming from U. K. and U. S. A. he further quotes authoritative information to say that an English concern has made regular arrangements for training pilots and a number of fighters is being purchased.

Seth Dalmia stresses that Pakistan is merely marking time and points out that the Pakistan Prime Minister has already declared that there can be no peace unless the Kashmir issue is decided in favour of Pakistan.

British Contingent Rushing To Korea

Break-Through Danger Not Yet Over: Southerners' Success

TOKYO, Aug. 26 (PTI-Reuter).

BRITISH troops now speeding through the South China Sea under radio silence will arrive in Korea within a few days to bolster the United Nations defence line against an expected desperate communist onslaught.

The commander of the 2,000 strong vanguard of British ground forces, Brig. Basil Aubrey Coad, who arrived at an American air base in South Japan today, conferred immediately with officers at Gen. MacArthur's Headquarters to co-ordinate plans to move the British contingent quickly to the section of the front where they would be most needed.

Official sources here refused to disclose whether they would be committed in Korea before being joined by the advance Australian battalion.

BREAK-THROUGH DANGER

A General MacArthur's spokesman admitted today that there was "still danger of a break-through" in the 120-mile front where, latest intelligence reported, the invaders could launch heavy attacks simultaneously against vital sectors.

The North Koreans had already begun a major assault on the Pohang-Kigye area on the east coast, a Fifth Air Force official spokesman said today.

A sharp increase in Communist activity on the south coast pointed to a drive on the Chinju-Masan axis, and hence to the United Nations supply port of Pusan. At least 15 thousand Northerners were reported in this sector.

SOUTHERNERS' SUCCESS

In the past 36 hours South Koreans have punched 1,500 yards up the "bowling alley" near Tabudong, twelve miles north of Taegu. They were backed by American troops supported by American artillery sending white phosphorous shells screaming to ridges flanking the valley.

Supporting Southerners cleared a mud-walled village on the right where a pocket of Communists infiltrated yesterday.

It is dubbed "bowling alley" because Northerners persistently send armour up the road in a single line to be knocked by American super-bazookas, tanks and artillery.

One mile of the road was littered with ten splintered or charred wrecks.

RED ATTACKS REPELLED

On the south coast, where North Koreans were estimated to have five full regiments, out-numbered American infantry repelled two Communist attacks during the night. They were harassed by sporadic mortar and artillery fire.

ON EAST COAST

Through little information was immediately available about the reported Communist onslaught on the east coast, returning pilots reported "considerable penetration", by North Koreans. One saw columns of Communist troops and equipment pushing south.

'SUPERFORTS' SMASH KILCHU

"Superforts", ranging far north today plastered 60 tons of Bombay on the important rail junction of Kilchu, fifteen miles north of Songjin, on the east coast below the 41st parallel.

"Invaders" loosed thousand-pounders on a pontoon bridge, west of Seoul and damaged another near the Communist held former capital of South Korea.

Fifth Air Force "Shooting Star" planes thrust 300 miles into North Korean territory, raiding half a dozen Communist-held airfields in north and South Korea, Gen. MacArthur announced today.

THAI CONTINGENT FOR KOREA

BANGKOK, August 26 (PTI-Reuter): In ten days, the Thai Army received more than 11,000 volunteers for the expeditionary force of 4,000 which the Government has offered to send to Korea in the name of the United Nations.

ANUP SINGH ON INDIA-S OBJECTIVE

TOKYO, August 26 (PTI-Reuter): India was governed not only with the successful end to fighting in Korea but with the restoration of peace and unity to the land which was now seeing so much violence and so much suffering, Dr. Anup Singh, India's delegate, and Chairman of the United Nations Commission on Korea, told the Korean people over Pusan radio last night.

Official sources here refused to disclose whether they would be committed in Korea before being joined by the advance Australian battalion.

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ANUP SINGH ON INDIA-S OBJECTIVE

TOKYO, August 26 (PTI-Reuter): India was governed not only with

N. Koreans' Last Weapon

American Eighth Army Hq., Aug. 26 (PTI-Reuter): Ten North Korean soldiers, armed only with bamboo spears, and apparently planning a stealthy night attack on a rear command post, were captured on the South Korean Sixth Division's front last night.

"The attack shows the measure of Communist desperation" South Korean Defence Minister Shin Sumg Mo said.

Ceylon Rice For Madras

NEW DELHI, Aug. 26 (PTI): The Food Minister Mr. K. M. Munshi, has ordered the despatch of four thousand tons of wheat to the affected areas of Assam, it is learnt.

Mr. Munshi has "gratefully accepted" the offer of the Ceylon Government to loan ten thousand tons of rice for Madras, it is stated. The steamer carrying the rice is expected to arrive in Madras in the second week of September.

In view of the food difficulties in Madras, an additional one thousand tons of rice have been allotted to that state by Government of India, which will reach there early in October.

These quantities are in addition to those already allotted last week.

Tanjore To Surrender Surplus

MADRAS, Aug. 26, (UPI):

Mr. P. S. Kumaraswami Raja, Chief Minister of Madras told pressmen today that producers in Tanjore district had agreed to surrender all their surplus stocks of rice for meeting the needs of the deficit districts.

Mr. Raja returned to Madras today after a four-day tour of the district in connection with the Government's intensive procurement drive.

Bajri Crop Fails

AHMEDABAD August 26, (PTI): Continuous downpour of rain in July followed by rainless August had been adversely affecting the crops position in the district. Bajri has practically failed while paddy and other standing crops are whithering for want of rain.

"RAKSHA-BANDHAN"

The traditiona lHindu custom of Radksha-bandhan signifies brother's readiness and pledge to protect his sister through thick and thin. Photo shows a girl tying a Raksha on the hand of her brother on the day of Narial Poornima, the Cocoanut Day, which falls due today.

Quake Shocks Again At Dibrugarh

PEOPLE PANICKY

DIBRUGARH, Aug. 26 (UPI): A severe quake shock lasting for about a minute rocked Dibrugarh again at about 12 noon today.

Earlier, some tremors lasting for a few seconds were felt here, and a rumbling sound was heard.

Further damage to some buildings here is reported and the people have come more panicky. Normal activities remain dislocated in the town.

'Quake Shock At Manipur

IMPHAL (Manipur) Aug. 26 (UPI): A sharp earthquake shock of moderate to slight intensity was again felt here today at about mid-day. The shock lasted for about two minutes, windows and doors of houses rattled slightly and panickly-stricken people rushed out of houses.

This is for the second time Manipur experienced an earthquake shock, the first being on August 15 last.

Threat To Dibrugarh

NEW DELHI, August 26 (PTI): The Town of Dhibrugarh is seriously threatened by flood water.

According to a telegram received by Mr. Buragohain, Deputy Minister, Works, Mines and Power, Government of India from the Chief Minister of Assam Mr. Bishnuram Medhi owing to earthquake disasters the joint course of the rivers Dibru and Brahmaputra have been rapidly cutting away the Strand Road, an important thoroughfare in Dibrugarh and the entire town is in danger of being inundated.

The Chief Minister has requested the Government of India to depute a specialist from the Central Waterways Irrigation and Nivigation Commission to devise ways and means to save the town.

The Government of India have asked Mr. Khosla, Chairman of the CWINC, who is now in Calcutta in connection with a meeting of the Damodar Valley Corporation, to depute an official to Assam.

Naturalist Trapped

DIBRUGARH, August 26 (PTI): Mr. Kingdon Ward, the well-known naturalist, and his wife are reported to have been trapped somewhere in India's north-eastern frontier, following the recent earthquake, writes a

(Continued on Page 18)

BOMBAY MOVE FOR QUAKE RELIEF

BOMBAY Aug. 26 (UPI): With a view to organising relief to the earthquake sufferers in Assam, Shri S. K. Patil, Mayor of Bombay, had convened a public meeting of the citizens in Bombay on August 30.

Shri Patil, in a statement, refers to the appeals for donations issued by the President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, the Prime Minister and Deputy Prime Minister of India and the Governor of Assam, and says that "it is our duty, as the citizens of Bombay, to respond to these appeals and render succour to our unfortunate brethern in Assam in their hour of distress."

No Handling Of Soviet Goods

NEW YORK DOCKERS' DECISION

NEW YORK, Aug. 26 (PTI-Reuter): Dockers yesterday decided to boycott all Russian cargoes. The District Council of the International Longshoremen's Association announced that no Soviet goods would henceforth be loaded or unloaded in the port.

The boycotted cargoes included crab meat shipped here by way of England.

Union Longshoremen refused yesterday to handle two cargoes of Polish ham shipped here aboard United States vessels from Amsterdam and London.

An association branch also distributed leaflets—headed "wake up America"—urging the public to refrain from buying Russian-made goods.

Demonstrations Against U. S Korea Policy

SANTIAGO DE CHILE August 26 (PTI-Reuter): A group of people last night hurled stones bottles of acid and red paint at the United States Embassy here and broke several windows.

The rioters, said to number about 30, shouted slogans attacking the United States and praising the Korean Communists.

Some nearby people and carabineers dispersed the rioters. The police were investigating the incident today.

DELIMITATION OF SAURASHTRA CONSTITUENCIES

Chief Election Commissioner In Rajkot

RAJKOT, Aug. 25, (PTI):
Mr. Sukumar Sen, Chief Election Commissioner, who met leaders of various political parties here today, said that Saurashtra had 60 seats in the State Assembly, out of which four were likely to be reserved for Scheduled Castes. There would be six representatives from Saurashtra to the House of People.

Mr Sen added: "The State will be divided into six divisions for the election to the House of People which will again be divided into ten units for elections to the State Assembly, each unit comprising about 60,000 people. As far as possible no big divergences will be allowed in the delimitation of constituencies."

Mr Sen disclosed that elections to the House of People and the State Assembly would be simultaneous.

Communist Released In Madras

MADRAS, August 26 (UPI): Eleven Communist detenus have been ordered to be released by the Madras Government, on their giving an undertaking to the effect that they would sever their connections with the Communist Party.

The government have also ordered the release of 16 communists on parole.

BOATS PLYING IN BAZARS!

(Continued From Page 16)

in Champaran district, according to reports received here.

About 100 villages in seven thanas of the Sadar sub-division have been affected by the floods. Bhadai and Agahani crops have been badly damaged and vast tracts of paddy fields are under water. More than half of the Pallahi police station is under water.

The price of foodgrains has also gone up considerably and rice is being sold at Rs. 36 to 40 a maund.

RIVERS IN SPATE: THREAT TO SITAMARHI

SITAMARHI (Bihar) Aug. 26 (UPI): The town of Sitamarhi is threatened with flood again as the result of several breaches in the ring bund.

After subsiding for three days, the Baghamati and the Lakhandei are again rising. The level is now higher than before and is still swelling.

To protect the town on Sitamarhi from the on rush of flood water, the S.D.O and the Chairman of the Municipal Board are trying to repair the breaches.

Paddy crop has been submerged and badly damaged. Crop prospect appears to be bleak.

BERAR CROPS WITHERING

NAGPUR, August 26 (PTI): Standing crops in most parts of Berar, including cotton, are withering, or on the point of withering, for want of rains in the last three weeks, it is officially stated here.

The monsoon made a late appearance in Madhya Pradesh this year and an unusually long break persists for over a fortnight now.

Akola and Buldana, the two worst affected Berar districts have so far received only 9 and 7 inches of rain respectively as against a normal fall of 20 inches each. This has caused unemployment of field labour and fodder scarcity. Prices of fodder are rising and wages of agricultural labour are low. Supply of water is also inadequate.

RELIEF IN AHMEDNAGAR

AHMEDNAGAR, August 26 (PTI): The rains during this week had reduced to a considerable extent the possibility of Ahmednagar facing a famine, Mr. R. C Joshi, Collector of Ahmednagar stated at a press conference today.

Tandon To Become Hindu University Boss?

(From Our Correspondent)
LUCKNOW, August 26.

Babu Purshotamdas Tandon is being approached to accept Vice-Chancellorship of the Banaras Hindu University as Pt. Govind Malaviya has resigned due to failing health. Mr. Tandon is considered the heir of Madan Mohan Malaviya, he being the greatest living exponent of Hindu culture and Hindi Language.

In view of his candidature for Congress presidentship his decision is uncertain.

A deputation of University students and teachers will shortly be arriving here to make a personal request to Tandonji.

WHY TANDON DID NOT QUIT CONTEST

Mashruwala Releases Translation Of Hindi Letter

WARDHA, Aug. 26, (PTI).

MR K. G. Mashrulla Editor 'Harijan" has released the following translation of a Hindi letter received by him from Mr. Purushottamdas Tandon, at the latter's request.

The letter is in response to the note on the Congress presidential election written by Mr. Mashruwala which has been published.

"I am in receipt of your letter of the 18th instant enclosing copy of the note, which you intend to publish in 'HARIJAN' on the 26th. I thank you very much for sending me an advance copy.

"My name has been proposed for the presidentship of the Congress. It is possible for a person to render highest service without holding any high office I had forbidden my colleagues to propose my name, but some of them joined together and sent it up. In spite of my repeated requests to allow me to withdrawn, I was not allowed to do so. They have some faith in my usefulness.

HIS STAND

"The Congress Government has been formed by Congressmen. It is the duty of every one of us to strengthen it and to assist it in its work. The Prime Minister is the pivot of the Congress Government. Hence, naturally, in strengthening the Government, he is always before our eyes. But this does not mean that all of us should think in every big or small problem in the same way as he does.

"The greatest necessity of the day is the rising of the moral level of the country and the Congressmen. You have also drawn attention to this in your note We have no longer among us a person like Gandhiji, who can with his God-like miraculous power inspire the country to rise high, but we see at least the way towards it. Everyone of us can strive to the best of his ability and do his duty."

GOVT. WARNS WORKERS

(Continued from Page 16)

All India Sugar Workers' Federation and the Ordinance Federation of U. P. and Madhya Pradesh.

Government's Warning

Apropos the Socialist Party's call for day's token general strike on Aug. 31 in sympathy with the textile mill workers in Bombay "who are on an illegal strike", the Bombay Government in a press note to day warned that such a general strike would be detrimental to the interests of the general public, would be illegal in case of many industries and would involve the workers into loss.

The workers of all those industries and concerns which are governed under the Bombay Industrial Relations Act cannot legally undertake the strike in sympathy with a strike, which is illegal and, therefore, a sympathetic strike by those industries, as for example, the BEST Committee, the Silk industry, etc., will also be illegal and the workers in those industries will have to suffer all the consequences of an illegal strike.

As regards the industries governed by the Government of India's Industrial Disputes Act, the workers in those industries which are considered to be 'public utility' services cannot legally undertake a sympathetic strike without giving 14 days' notice.

The Government have expressed the hope that better consels will prevail and the general strike will not take place. The Government also hopes that the public will express themselves forcefully in favour of the constituted machinery governing Industrial Relations and will discourage the forces of disorder and chaos.

Government's Stand

"WAIT AND WATCH", it was stated was the motto of the Government of Bombay with regard to the brewing token general strike, scheduled for August 31.

A spokesman of the Government of Bombay stated that Government would not declare a State of Emergency, without sufficient cause, and it was felt for the time being and in the present circumstances, that to declare a State of Emergency will be to precipitate matters. The attitude of the Government seems to be that given time, the momentum of the strike will exhaust itself, as it did in the case of the Sweepers' Strike and a few others.

SITUATION

According to Government sources, the situation today, is that two mills are working with full complement and four others with partial. The rest of the mills are not working. The total number of men on duty today is placed at 4,500.

While writing pro-strike slogans on the public road, two men were arrested at D'Lisle Road. Early this morning a mill clerk who was returning home after night duty, was assaulted.

Late in the night four persons were arrested from the Agripada area for leading processions and shouting slogans.

According to the Mill Mazdoor Sabha, one mill was working with partial complement, while the rest were closed. A public meeting will be held under the auspices of the Hind Mazdoor Sabha this evening at Chaupatti when the programme for the General Strike will be announced. According to spokesman of that organisation, all Banks, the two Railways, the BEST, the Docks, and hotels will observe the strike.

I.N.T.U.C'S PLEA

Resolutions were passed by the office-bearers of all the unions of the Bombay Provincial Indian National Trade Union Congress on Saturday, deploring the illegal and suicidal strike of the Textile Workers sponsored under the joint leadership of the Mill Mazdoor Sabha and the Girni Kamgar Union. The meeting urged upon the textile workers to see reason even now and give up playing into the combined hands of capitalists, Socialists and Communists by going back to work.

QUAKE SHOCK AGAIN

Damage To Buildings In Dibrugarh

(Continued from Page 17)

Press Trust of India Correspondent.

The correspondent says that no confirmation could be had of this reported trap or any other details except that the couple was planning some time back to cross the frontier.

Rail Link Restored

GAUHATI, August 26 (PTI): Rail communication has been restored between Makum and Hansara on the Makum-Saikhoaghat section of Assam Railway with effect from August 25, says an Assam Railway Press Note.

Jaya Prakash's Panacea For India's Ills

BANARAS, August 26 (PTI): Mr. Jaya Prakash Narayan, the Socialist leader, pleaded for the establishment of an Anti-Corruption Commission on the lines of the Election Commission for erdicating the evil spread all over the country.

Such Commission, the Socialist leader said, should have wide powers to deal with corruption charges levelled against high and low Government servants.

Mr. Narayan who was addressing the students and staff of the Banaras Hindu University stressed the importance of national and social integration and the establishment of a Democratic Socialism which, he said, was the only solution of all the present problems of India.

Mr. Narayan left for Patna this morning.

'BURQA' WOMEN AT FACTORY GATES

Strike In Bata Shoe Factory At Lahore

LAHORE, August 26 (PTI-Reuter): Nearly 1,000 out of a total of 1,100 workers of the Bata Shoe Factory are on strike from August 23 as a protest against the refusal of the management to recognise the Bata Mazdoor League. The workers also demanded reinstatement of their comrades, who have been discharged for their activities in the League.

Over one hundred 'burqa'-clad women—wives and relatives of the workers on strike—demonstrated outside the factory premises today.

Four of the strikers were taken into custody by the police. One of them is reported to have gone on hungerstrike.

The General Manager of the factory, Mr. Dolezal, is understood to have left for Murree to discuss the situation with the Governor.

Bibinagar Dacoity Case

SECUNDERABAD, Aug. 26 (UPI): The Special Tribunal trying the Bibinagar Dacoity Case today visited Bibinagar, a village 22 miles from here, and inspected houses, a well and other sites as asked for by Syed Kasim Razvi accused number one, in his petition to the court.

Arguments are expected to conclude by Friday next. Judgments in both Shoebullah Khan murder case and the Bibinagar dacoity case will be delivered simultaneously.

Editor And Manager Arrested

SECUNDERABAD, Aug. 26 (UPI): Mr. Seshadiri, Manager of the "Struggle" English weekly, was arrested this afternoon. Its editor Mr. Y. Sivarama Sastri was arrested last night.

Communist Under-Trial Dies In Hospital

SECUNDERABAD, Aug. 26 (UPI): Bhim Rao, a Communist of Nalgonda, who was being tried for murder under section 302, died in the Osmania Hospital yesterday. He was suffering from T.B., it is reported.

WALKOVER FOR CONGRESSMAN

AHMEDABAD, August 26 (PTI): Mr. Mohanlal J. Kothari (Independent), having withdrawn his candidature, Mr. H. P. Shukla, ex-judge of the Saurashtra High Court (Congress) will be declared elected uncontested to the Bombay Legislative Assembly.

Mr. Shukla will fill the seat rendered vacant by the death of Dr. Hari Prasad Desai, from the Ahmedabad City General Constituency.

Permits To Muslims For Resettlement In India

NEW DELHI, August 26 (PTI): The Government of India have so far granted about 12,000 permits to Muslims for permanent resettlement in India.

J. J.KORE TOOK 8 WKTS FOR 82 RUNS IN GYMKHANA CRICKET

Birtwhistle Scores 96 Runs

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Four matches were played in Gymkhana Cricket today. C.C.I. won their tie while Hindu Gymkhana lost to their opponents. Parsee Gymkhana and Bombay Gymkhana "B" drew with their respective opponents.

Cricket Club of India entertained Times of India Sports Club for a half-day cricket match. Pressmen, batting first made 66 runs for the loss of their 8 batsmen and declared their innings closed.

L. B. Kenny and G. S. Mahajan were the two outstanding batsmen who scored not out 29 and 21 runs respectively. Arjun Naidu and Ali Abraham captured 4 and 3 wickets for 9 and 14 runs respectively for C.C.I.

CCI hit up 101 for 7 wickets at the close of play V. M. Merchant retired after scoring 54 runs. V. V. Kothare took 3 wickets for 20 runs.

C.C.I. won the encounter by 3 wickets and 35 runs.

The scores were:—

TIMES OF INDIA:— V. H. Phatherfekar 0, L. B. Kenny not out 29, V. M. Kirtikar 6, T. S. Naidu 0, R. S. Godambe 0, V. V Kothare 1, A. M. Sexby 2, G. S. Mahajan 21, S. R. Kirtikar 3, A. Rodrigues and J. Lopez did not bat, Extras 4, TOTAL: 66 for 8 Wickets declared.

Bowling Analysis:— Arjun Naidu 8-5-9-4; V. K. Jhaveri 3-1-6-0; Aby Abraham 10-3-14-3; Baboo Shivram 3-1-4-1; C. H. Chandarana 3-1-5-0; V. C. Mashruwalla 3-0-9-0; Balwantsingh of Udaipur 2-0-15-0.

C.C.I:— V. M. Merchant retired 54; V. K. Jhaveri 21, S. J Choksi 3, Balwantsingh of Udaipur 9, C Chandarana 0, V. L. Manjarekar 9, Baboo Shivram 0, Arjun Naidu not out 3, G. K. Vora not out 1, rest did not bat, Extras 1, TOTAL 101 for 7 Wickets.

Bowling Analysis— V. V. Kothare 7-3-20-3; J. Lopez 4-0-19-0; G. S. Mahajan 5-1-13-1; A. Rodrigues 8-1-29-0; L. B. Kenny 7-0-19-2.

HINDU GYMKHANA 'B' BEATEN

P. J. Hindu Gymkhana 'B', who were the guests to New Sports Club, suffered yet another defeat at the hands of their guests in a friendly half-day cricket match.

P J. Hindu Gymkhana 'B' were all out for 144, N. C. Jhaveri G. R. Parekh and A. L. Apte contributed 45, 38 and 27 runs respectively For the visitors J. J. Kore captured 8 wickets for 82 runs.

New Sports Club had made 161 runs at the end of the day. S. M. Patil, B. S. Joshi and J. J. Kore scored 33, 25 and 24 runs respectively. N. C. Jhaveri took 3 for 49 and G. R. Parekh secured 2 for 5 runs respectively.

The scores were:

P. J. HINDU GYMKHANA "B":— A. L. Apte 27, B. M. Gandhi 4, G. R Parekh 38, K C. Thanawalla retired 11, N. C. Jhaveri 45, V. N. Vaidya 0 A. S. Desai 2, S. D Naik 0, G. G. Chandane not out 11, S. L. Desai 1, M H Shah 1, Extras 4, TOTAL: 144.

Bowling Analysis: S. J. Dhokre 3-1-6-0; P. P. Sirnaik 12-4-24-0; J. J. Kore 19.2-2-82-8; N. R. Patil 1-0-7-0; S S. Gangoli 2-0-5-0; S. M. Patil 3-0-14-0.

NEW SPORTS CLUB:— B. S. Joshi 25, M W Pilgaonkar 13, S. D. Land 4, S. J Dhokre 10, J. J. Kore 25, P. P. Sirnaik 18, S. M Patil 33, N. R. Patil 2, S. S. Gangoli 0, R. D. Land 4, R. R. Nadkarni not out 0, Extras 28, TOTAL: 151.

Bowling Analysis:— N. C. Jhaveri 16-5-49-3; M. H. Shah 2-0-8-0; B. M. Gandhi 3-1-8-1; G. G. Chandane 7-1-31-2; S. L. Desai 5-0-26-1; G. R. Parekh 1.1-0-5-2

PARSEE GYMKHANA IN A DRAWN MATCH

Parsee Gymkhana drew with A.C.C. Sports Club in a half holiday cricket match at the Kennedy Sea-face.

A.C.C. Sports Club batted first and hit up 187 for 6 wickets and declared D. Perreira and M. K. Mantri helped ACC to score 187 by making 58 and 47 runs respectively. K. K. Katrap bagged 3 wickets for 47 runs.

Parsee Gymkhana replied with 183 for 5 wickets at the close of play N. R. Colah and R. N. Bharucha contributed 69 and 47 runs respectively. M. T. Koppikar captured 3 wickets for 40 runs.

The scores were as follows:—

A.C.C. SPORTS CLUB:— M. K. Mantri 47, M. T. Koppikar 6, B V. Kadbat 9, D. Perreira 58, E. S. Maka 27, C. Turnandi not out 16, F. Billimoria 19, R. B. Kundaji not out 0, Rest did not bat, Extras , TOTAL: 187 for 6 Wickets declared.

Bowling Analysis:— N. H. Colah 10-0-44-2, J. D. Engineer 5-0-26-0; K. K. Katrak 13-1-47-3; D. H. Wadia 2-0-12-0; F. P. Peddar 8-0-53-0;

PARSEE GYMKHANA:— N. H. Colah 69, M. M. Panday 28, F. P. Peddar 2, D. H. Wadia 7, R. N Bharucha not out 47, D M. Gamadia 10, N. K. Engineer not out 7, Rest did not bat, Extras 13, TOTAL: 183 for 5 Wickets.

Bowling Analysis:— M. K. Mantri 9-1-46-0; B. V. Kadbat 3-0-26-0; De Souza 14-1-58-2; M. T. Koppikar 9-0-40-3.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA DREW WITH FORBES FORBES CAMBELL

Bombay Gymkhana "B" were the hosts to Forbes Forbes Campbell Cricket Club in their Saturday cricket match and drew with their guests at the Azad Maidan.

Thanks to some fine contributions of 48 and 37 runs by D. N. Chalmeis and A. L. Denhom Bombay Gymkhana were able to collect 159 in their knock. Bandre and Perreira secured 4 wickets each for 19 and 13 runs respectively for the visitors.

At the close of play Forbes Forbes and Campbell C.C. had made 137 runs for the loss of 9 wickets. J. H. Birtwistle was unfortunate to miss his century by 4 runs. His 96 included 12 hits to the boundary and he was the only batsman responsible for taking his side score to 137. For the Gymkhana Johnson took 3 wickets for 33 runs.

The scores were:—

BOMBAY GYMAKANA:— H. P. Mathe 2, D. N. Chalmeis 48, A. L. Denhom 37, C. B. Wales 17, M. H Smithens 1, E. A. Virlay 7, G. Marsden 3, S. D. Collin 1, R. A. Isaeco 0, J Birhuretle 1, P. B. Johnson not out 0, Extras 32, TOTAL: 159.

Bowling Analysis:— Joshi 8-2-31-0; Bandre 4-3-19-4; Karandi 6-0-18-0; Kapoor 5-0-27-1; Birthwhistle 5-0-19-0 Perreira 5.3-2-13-4.

FORBES FORBES CAMPBELL CC: M. L. Kapoor 0, M. V. Joshi 1, S. S Bandre 4, D. G. Hakat 4, J H. Birtwistle 96, S. S. Karande 7, B. G. Sawant 0, J Pereira 10, V. V. Devekar 8, M. B Suvarna not out 1, P. G. Alwani not out 0, Extras 6, TOTAL: 137 for Wickets.

Bowling Analysis:— Johnson 7-0-33-3; Isaec 9-2-25-1; Smithers 4-2-15-1; Marsden 4-1-7-0; Males 8-0-26-1; Virley 3-0-16-0; Collins 1-0-9-0.

INDIA ON WORLD AMATEUR ATHLETICS BODY

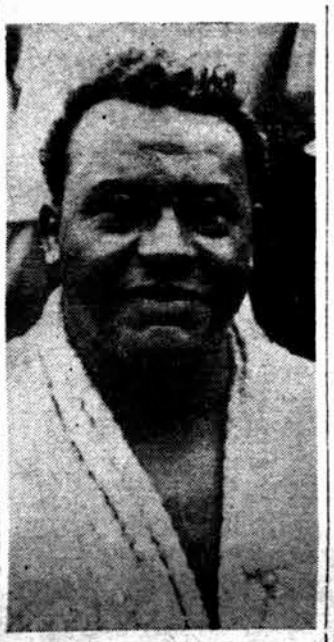
BRUSSELS, Aug. 26 (PTI-Reuter):

India was elected to the Council of the International Amateur Athletics Federation when the Federation's Congress concluded here today.

Mr. G. Sondhi was elected as India's representative. Two other new countries elected to the Council which now consists of ten members instead of seven were USSR and Norway.

Lord Burghley and E. J Holt both of Britain, were re-elected President and Secretary respectively. Their term of office last four years

Dr. Khosla, of India, said it gave him the greatest satisfaction to find someone from Asia had been nominated. He told the delegates something of what the Indian Olympic President had done for sport in the way of organising the Asian games.



Record Smasher Hassan Abdel Rehim, 42-year-old Egyptian, who swam across the English Channel in 10 hours 53 minutes. The previous best was 11 hours 5 minutes established in 1926.

BONES TO PICK UP!

LONDON, Aug. 26, (PTI-Reuter).

FOR THE COST of carting it away any race-going fan can have the complete skeleton of Black Arrow, one of England's famous race-horses.

Black Arrow was a sprinter notorious for its inconsistency just after the turn of the present century. For 40 years, Black Arrow's bones have looked down on the Elephant and Castle, famous London thoroughfare, from a stand above the veterinary establishment of the late Mr. John Coleman.

Now, a motor firm are taking over the old stables and Black Arrow has been shifted from his perch by workmen.

Owned by a Colonel Hall Walker, the horse was known as the fastest two-year-old of its day. But it was an uncertain runner.

SUGAR in the United States is to be placed under export controls again from September 1, the Commerce Department announced on Friday. Sugar was removed from export control in the United States late in 1948.

WEST BENGAL REMAIN NATIONAL CHAMPIONS

Hyderabad Beaten In Santosh Memorial Shield Soccer Final

CALCUTTA, AUG. 26

West Bengal retained the Santosh Memorial Shield for the National Football Championship by beating Hyderabad by a goal to nil this evening.

It was a lucky win for Bengal a snap goal in the second half tilting balance in their favour. It was West Bengal's third successive victory in the nine-year-old Tournament. The contest was not held in 1942, 1943 and 1948.

The game was watched by a capacity crowd and the enthusiasm of those who failed to get admission to the grounds was great. A large section of the crowd mounted the tent of a club which collapsed with injuries to half a dozen persons. One man was reported to have fractured his hand another sustained a broken leg while a third sustained head injuries as a result of the crash The branch of a tree, over which some people were perched gave way, causing injuries to two more persons.

The expectations that West Bengal would gain an easy victory over Hyderabad, last Year's runners-up, were belied a little after the match started and they put up a stiff opposition.

S. Manna, winners' Captain and left-back was the best man in the deep defence while Latif, right-half, was also a close second proving a resourceful worker the forwards, including Mewalal, at the centre, and Venkatesh, outside-right, were bottled up by Hyderabad defenders. Ahmed Khan, inside-left often the mainstay of his team's attack, could not touch his usual form.

Poor finishing robbed Hyderabad of victory and they deserved to effect a draw on the run of the play except Patrick, right-half. All other defenders played well. Nur, left-half being an outstanding figure. Moin, outside-right, remained the lone trier till the very end and indicated that, with proper aid, he could have turned the tables in his Team's favour

After the winners had effected an abortive corner in the first minute, Venkatesh shot wide from a pass by Guha Thakurta, inside-right

Hyderabad retailed in the eighth minute and pressed till the fourteenth but failed to score. In the eighth minute Mahmood, outside-left passed to Moin But Bose, West Bengal rightback, intercepted before he could do any damage. In the twelfth minute, Moin tested Sarkar, West Bengal goal keeper with a smart header but the latter collected well. In the fourteenth minute West Bengal again threatened danger and Layeek, Hyderabad insideright, saved from Venkatesh off a melee near the goal. A couple of minutes later Guha Thakurta's shot whizzed over the Hyderabad cross piece from a pass by Mewalal.

Early in the second session, Moin was stopped for offside at the West Bengal goal mouth and he could not finish a movement initiated by Layeek. In the sixth minute, West Bengal scored from brilliant centre by Saleh. Mewalal just managed to send in the ball at the right-hand corner of the net In the ninth minute, Hyderabad went all out for an equaliser and Moin, accepting a lobbing centre from Jamal, centre-half back-passed to Sussay (Jr.), inside-left but before he could reach the ball Manna effected a clearance.

During the last ten minutes of the game, Hyderabad were all over west Bengal but without any result.

TEAMS: WEST BENGAL: M. Sarkar, B Bose and S. Manna; Latif, S. Sarbardhikary and A. Ghosh, Venkatesh, R. Guha Thakurta, Mewalal, Ahmed Khan and Saleh.

HYDERABAD: — Ramaswamy, Aziz and Fruvall; Patrick, Jamal and Nur; Moin, Layeek, Sussay (Sr.) Sussay (Jr.) and Mahmood

REFEREE:— Alok Roy.

Prince Simon Recovers

NEW MARKET, Aug. 26 (PTI-Reuter):

Kentucky-Bred Prince Simon, present anti-post favourite for the St. Leger, to be run at Doncaster on Saturday, September 9, gave a good account of himself when sent the full distance of the Doncaster classic with several other members of Captain Boydrochfort's stable here this morning

The Big Colt, who was suffering from a bruised foot last week, was in no way distressed and walked away quite soundly after today's gallop.

IMPROVED DEMAND FOR TATA STEELS

Mill Shares Quietly Steady

BOMBAY, August 26.

After several quiet sessions, the Bombay Stock Exchange displayed firmer tone with increased buying and short covering. The buying was not very impressive owing to Mill strike but sellers were few and the market displayed steady tone. The future of the market depends upon the strike situation and Calcutta advices.

Tata Steel Defd. Shares opened at Rs. 1795/- and improved at Rs. 1800. Ordinary Shares opened at Rs. 349/- and after declining at Rs. 348/- steadied at Rs. 349/1. Indian Irons opened at Rs. 33/2 and improved at Rs. 33/5 while Bengal Steels were quoted at Rs 24/6.

Bombay Dyeing Shares opened at Rs. 950/- and after improving at Rs. 952/8 declined at Rs. 947/- Kohinoors opened at Rs. 320/- and quietened at Rs. 319/-. Nagpurs opened at Rs. 225/- and declined at Rs. 222/8.

Bombay Burmas opened at Rs. 513/- and declined at Rs. 510/-. Scindia Shares opened at Rs. 15/- and improved at Rs. 15/4.

Towards the close Tata Steel Defds. improved at Rs. 1805/- and Ordinary Shares were done at Rs. 349/8. The market closed steady with better demand for Steel Shares.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES	
Bombay Dyeing (27-8)	946 4
Kohinoor Mills (21)	318 0
Svadeshi Mills (12-4)	265 0
Central India Mills (6)	222 8
Simplex India Mills (6-8)	226 8
New Great Eastern (3-2)	146 8
Indore (8-3)	108 2
Gokak (12)	244 0
Century Spinning (15)	257 8
Indian Bleaching (8)	185 0
Swan (20)	335 0
Finlay Mills (15)	255 0
Morarji Goculdas (4-8)	171 4
Edward Sassoon	242 8
Meyer (12)	83 12
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	3 0
India United Ord. (0-12-0)	10 15
India United Defd. (0-2-0)	1 12 0
Madhusudan (15)	175 0
Podar (9)	130 0
Khatau (5)	170 0
STEELS	
Tata Steel Ord. (14)	349 4
Tata Steel Defd. (79-6)	1803 12
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-6)	146 12
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (6)	168 0
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-8)	510 0
Belapur (9)	258 0
Shivrajpur (1-8)	42 4
Scindia Steam (0-8)	15 3 6
Premier Construction (4)	116 8
Tata Chemical	14 5
Tata Oil (1)	41 8
India Iron (0-12)	33 5
Bengal Steel (0-12-6)	24 6
British India Corp. (0-9)	9 2
India Copper	2 12
Wimco (11)	240 0
Alcock (28-2)	323 12
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Hydro (3)	154 8
Tata Power (25)	1600 0
Andhra Valley (30)	1447 8
SEKHAR	26-8-50

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone (5)	60 0
Phoenix (6)	127 8
Indian Mfg (401)	2950 0
Kuria XD	115 0
Colaba (12)	92 8
New City (11)	161 4
Minerva (12)	133 2
Bradbury	567 8
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	7 12
Bharat (2)	31 0
Mysore Defd. (4)	171 4
Madhavji (0-12-0)	26 0
Model Mills (12-8)	159 6
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	590 0
Vishnu Cotton (6)	201 4
Western India (40)	3005 0
Standard (15)	227 4
Sholapur (200)	3000 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8-0)	19 8
Hindustan Mills (40)	2925 0
Tata Mills (2-4)	46 8
Ahmedabad Advance (9)	240 0
Sassoon Silk (3)	36 8
New Union Mills (0-8)	18 8
Madhusudan S (2-8)	32 0
Shrinivas Mills (12-8)	190 0
Raje Bahadur (4)	56 4
Berar	250 4
Victoria Mills	226 4
ELECTRIC (CASH)	
Ahmedabad Electric (1-8)	115 10
Ahmedabad New XD	114 0
Surat Electric (5)	131 4
Karachi Electric (2)	122 8
Broach (6-5)	6 8
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 3
Amalgamated (0-12)	11 6
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	27 0
Poona Electric Supply (8)	126 1
Bombay Suburban (3)	151 4
Bombay Suburban New	156 4
Jaignon	10 10
BANK SHARES	
Imperial Bank of India (60) XD	1970 0
Imperial Bank P (10) XD	487 8
Central Bank (2)	86 0
Central New	86 0
Bank of India (4) XD	124 0
Union (0-5)	7 5
Baroda (2-8)	126 8
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	37 8
United Commercial (1-2)	47 0
Jaipur Bank (1-6)	30 0
Hindustan Commercial	22 8
Mysore Bank (8)	365 0
Eastern Bank (0-14-6)	90 1
INSURANCE SHARES	
Oriental (125)	4960 0
Empire (10)	580 0
New India (2)	65 12
Jupiter (0-12)	11 8
Vulcan (0-10)	13 2
Indian Mercantile (2)	38 12
Jupiter (0-12)	11 8
B.I.C.	16 4
Industrial and Prudential	28 1
Neptune	7 0
New Great	19 1
All India General	10 4
All India (9)	10 4
RAILWAY SHARES	
G. P. (1-14) X D	110 0
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Steamer (10)	263 12
Bombay Burma New (5)	171 14
Burma (Petrol)	1 6 9
Mackenzie (6)	90 0
Port Canning (3)	53 8
Kemp and Co. (20)	342 8
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	90 0
Industrial Invest Trust (5-12)	86 4
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	58 8
Mukund Iron	5 8
Dena Trust (0-12)	14 0
Alembic (15)	116 4
Supreme Industries	72 8
Bombay Uganda	67 8
Bombay Motor Cycle	27 8
Indian Cement (1937)	19 12
Walchand Nagar Industries (15)	152 8
United Motor	28 0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	785 0
Hydary Construction	19 2 6
Mahamadi Steam	100 0
Gujarat Motor	26 14
Sardar Carbonic XD	150 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Estrella Batteries	30 0
National Rayon	68 0
Bombay Cycle	34 0
Jost Co.	82 0
Digvijay Cement	90 0
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6)	203 12
Andhra Valley (7)	1240 0
Tata Power (7-8)	1345 0
Hydro Electric (7) XD	135
Bombay Steamer (6)	230 0
Central India (5)	658 2
Swadeshi Mills	130 0
Vishnu Mills (7)	675 0
Laxmi	268 12
New Great Mills (5-8)	225 0
Podar Mills (4)	95 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	106 4
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	345 0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	135 0
Pre Construction First	102 0
Pre Construction 2nd Pref	98 1
Amalgamated	118 0
Habib	72 0
Tata Chemical	139 12
Walchandnagar	120 4
Jupiter	12 15
Supreme	100 1
Meyer	102 0
Mackenzie Fire	92 0
Mackenzie (2)	95 0
Ahmedabad Advance	122 8
Mysore Mill	41 1
Standard	99 0
Madhusudan	12 0
Khatau	100 0
Morarji	94 1
National Rayon	76 8
DEBENTURES	
Andhra 1952	101 4
Rubber Planting	.....
Bombay Steamer	99 14
Indian Hume Pipe	101 0
OUTSIDE SHARES	
Burma Corporation	2 11
New Victoria Mill	2 8
New Victoria Pref	4 8
Phaltan (8)	118 12
Gold Motor (20)	220 0
New Kaiser-e-Hind	225 0
Sajjan Mills	115 0
Osmanshahi	120 0
Ajain Shahi	110 0
Air Services	5 0
Air India Tata	61 4
Hind Motor	6 14
Indian Steam	7 8

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, Aug. 26.

The local Bullion market was fairly steady with slightly improved buying.

Forward Silver opened at Rs. 178 and after improving at Rs. 178-6 steadied at Rs. 178-4. Ready Mint Silver was quoted at Rs. 178-12 and Bullion was placed at Rs. 178-5. Forward Gold was quoted at Rs. 113-4 and ready Gold business was done at Rs. 113-7. Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 76-2.

Final quotations were as under:—

Ready Silver	177 12 0
Forward	177 12 0
Ready Gold	113 4 0
Forward	113 2 0

The Indian Stock Exchange

BOMBAY, Aug. 26.

Quotations at 1-30 p.m.:—

Tata Ordinary 348-8; Tata Deferred 1797-8; Indian Iron 33-2-6; Steel Corporation of Bengal 24-2; Bombay Dyeing 952-8; Central India 225; Gokak 243-12; Kohinoor 319-8; Simplex 226-8; Swadeshi 267-8; Tata Power 1595; Associated Cement 167-8; Belapur 257-8; Bombay Burma (Old) 512-8; Scindia 15-4; Central Bank 85-8; New India 66-8; Tata 2nd Pref. 146-4.

Alexandria Cotton

ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 25:

KARNAK	
Nov.	82.65+20
Jan.	82.50+65
Mar.	82.50+65
ASHMOUNI	
Oct.	67.62+42
Dec	67.72+44
Feb.	68.20+70
Apr.	68.65+65
June.	69.05+55

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Aug. 26.

The local Produce market was quiet on professional unloading who are reported to be short. The idea behind the present decline is to buy in upcountry markets at lower rates. Rajkot Castorseeds were quoted at Rs. 243-8 while Vaishakh was quoted at Rs. 235.

Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS	
Khandesh quality	47 12 0
Madras Coromandal	47 8 0
Bold ready	46 12 0
Oil Local Mills	25 10 0
Oil Upcountry Mills	24 12 0
Oil September	24 15 0
Oil October	25 2 0
LINSEED	
Bold ready	41 10 0
Satna ready	40 8 0
September delivery	41 12 0
October delivery	42 0 0
Linseed Oil	22 12 0
CASTORSEEDS	
Bold ready	34 0 0
Small ready	36 2 0
Madras	36 4 0
September delivery	36 8 0
October	36 8 0
Oil first pressure	20 0 0
Bazar quality	19 0 0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Aug. 26:

	Rs.	As	Ps.
2-1/3 per cent 1954	98	15	0
2-1/2 per cent 1955	99	13	0
2-1/2 per cent 1961	96	15	0
2-3/4 per cent 1960	99	4	0
2-3/4 per cent 1962	98	15	0
3 per cent 1976	95	12	0
3 per cent 1966 Con.	96	8	0
3 per cent 1951/54	101	1	0
3 per cent 1953/55	101	8	0
3 per cent 1957	101	8	0
3 per cent 1959/61	100	13	0
3 per cent 1963/65	99	14	0
3 per cent 1964	99	13	0
3 per cent 1966/68	99	11	0
3 per cent 1970/75	99	9	0
3-1/2 per cent 1954/59	104	0	0
4 per cent 1960/70	109	8	0
4-1/2 per cent 1955/60	109	12	0
4 per cent 1968/68	113	8	0
PROVINCIAL LOANS			
2 per cent Bombay 1962	99	4	0
2-3/4 per cent U.P. 1961	97	0	0
3-3/4 per cent Madras 1961	97	0	0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100	12	0
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100	4	0
3 per cent Punjab 1952	100	0	0
3 per cent Madras 1952/53	100	11	0
3 per cent U.P 1952	100	8	0
3 per cent C.P 1952	100	8	0
3 per cent N.W F 1952	98	8	0
3 per cent U.P 1961/66	99	8	0
MUNICIPAL			
3-1/4 per cent 1977	98	8	0
4 per cent B.P.I.	109	12	0
4 per cent B Municipality	109	8	0
4 per cent B Municipality	113	0	0
6 per cent B. Municipality 1954	112	0	0

Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, Aug. 26:

120	Ready Japan	7 14	0
150	Ready Japan	7 12	0
120	Ready Italy	7 10	0
150	Ready Italy	7 4	0
150	D. Box Aug.	1400 0	0
2/40	Staple Aug.	6 15	9
2/40	Staple Sept.	7 0	9

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, August 26.

MILLS

Apollo 2-15-6 3
B. Dyeing 952-8 48-12 55 47-8 50 46-4
C. India 225 25-8 22-8
Century 257-8 56-4 57-8
Finlay 255
Gokak 244-8 44
I.U. Defd 1-12-6 1-12-9
I.U. Ord. 11 10-15
Indore 111-4 8-2
Kohinoor 319-8 20-8 19 20 18
Laxmi 590
Morarji 171-4
New City 161-4
New Great 146 47 46-8
Sassoon Silk 36-8
Sassoon Cotton 19-8
Simplex 226-8 26 26-8
Svadeshi 267 64 65-8 65
Tata Mills 46-8
Vishnu 201-4

SHIPPING

B. Steam 263-12
Scindia 15-4 15-6 15-2-6 15-5 15-3-6

BANKS

Baroda 126-8
Central 86 86-8 86
Central New 86
Imperial Old 1970 65 70
Imperial New 485 87-8
India 176 74
Union 7-6
U Commercial 47

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad 115-10
Andhra Pref 1235 47-8
Suburban 151-4
Hydro 154-8
Hydro Pref 135
Power 1590

INSURANCE

I. Mercantile 38-12
New India 66-8 65-12

STEELS

B. Steel 24-2 24-6 24-5 24-7 24-6
I. Iron 33-2-6 33-6 33-4-6 33-6 33-5
Tata Defd 1797-8 95 1803-12 1796-4 1806-12 3-12
Tata Ord. 348-8 49-8 48-8 50 49-4
Tata 2nd Pref 146 46-12

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 323-12
A.C.C. 167-8 67 67-12 67-8 68-4 68
Belapur 257-8 58 57-8 58-8 58
B. B. Old 512-8 13-12 10
B. B. New 172-8 73-12 71-14
B. B. Petrol 1-8 1-6-9
B.I.C 9-1-6
I. Bleaching 187 88 82 85
I. Copper 2-12-6 2-13 2-12 2-13
Port Canning 53-8
P. Construction 117 18 16-8 17-4 16-8
Shivrajpur 42 42-4
Tata Chemical 14-5 14-7 14-5
Tata Oil 41-8
Wimco 240
Walchandnagar 150

SPECIAL

Ahmedabad Elec. New 113-8 14

STATE TRANSPORT SERVICES

Centre's Investments

BY OUR CORRESPONDENT

NEW DELHI, Aug. 24:

All the States, with the exception of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Ajmer, Bhopal, Coorg, Pepsu, Tripura and Vindhya Pradesh have introduced transport services in which Government holds financial interest but in varying degrees, it is disclosed here.

In addition to a loan of Rs. 15 lakhs advanced to the Government of Orissa for development of its transport services the Government of India has invested: Rs. 41.70 lakhs in the Delhi Transport Services; Rs. 1.00 lakhs in the Bilaspur Transport Service; Rs. 11.15 lakhs in the Himachal Government Transport Service; Rs. 2.60 lakhs in the Kutch State Motor Service. and Rs. 0.50 lakhs in the Manipur State Transport Service.

The capital investment made by the Central Government through Railways in road transport undertakings amounts to Rs. 116.53 lakhs is made up as follows:— Bombay State Road Transport Corporation Rs. 102.00 lakhs; Provincial Transport Company (Madhya Pradesh) Rs. 3.67 lakhs; C. P. Transport Services Ltd., (Madhya Pradesh) Rs 9.86 lakhs; Kulu Valley Transport Ltd. (Punjab) Rs. 1.40 lakhs.

A proposal involving Central Government's share of further investments of Rs. 5 lakhs in the Provincial Transport Company (Madhya Pradesh) is under consideration.

The Government of India have under consideration a proposal to conduct an All-India survey of the possibilities of development of water transport and the Brahmaputra system of rivers will be included in that survey when it is taken up, it is learned here.

Position Of Scheduled Banks

The following is the statement of the position of scheduled banks as at the close of business on the 18th August:—

	Rs.
Demand Liabilities in India	
(i) Borrowings from banks	15,22,47,000
(ii) Other demand liabilities	576,28,63,000
Time Liabilities in India	
(i) Borrowings from banks	1,41,84,000
(ii) Other time liabilities	272,27,98,000
Cash in India	
(i) Currency notes of the Government of India and Bank Notes	31,99,47,000
(ii) Rupee Coin	2,14,86,000
(iii) Subsidiary Coin	71,54,000
Balances with Reserve Bank	64,95,86,000
Advances in India	419,19,21,000
Bills discounted in India	10,85,64,000

Columbo Share Bazar

COLOMBO, Aug. 26.

Market very dull. Teas: Allertons 2, Bopitiyas 14 3/4, Castlereaghs 28, Ceylon Provincials 21, Dickoyas 23, Estates of Uva 27, Grindi Elas 12, Greenwoods 7, Hillwoods 10, Maha Uvas 35 35, Cum-Div Marigolds 15 1/2, Mayens 17, Nahavillas 27 1/2, Ponagallas 22 1/2, Sawlands 9 3/4, Strathedens 35, Strathspeys 25, Tooringtons 13, Upland 20, 19 1/2, 20, Walsbodas 3 1/2, Tea-Cum-Rubbers: Golindas 9, Hunwellas 27, Brok 27, Kaluganga Valleys 16 1/2, Kelani Tea Gardens 11, Kuttapitiyas 13, Macaldeinyas 14, Meall Mors 27 27 1/2, Neuchatels 19 1/2, North Westerns 19, Pelmadulla Valleys 14, Pine Hills 30, Ratwattas 15, Raiyagams 21, Saffragams 25 24 1/2, Vogans 20, Warriapollas 12, Watapotas 14, Rubbers: Biddescars 6, 61/4, Gonagammas 10, Hatbawes 7, 7 1/4, Kalutara Co 19, Kalutara Rubbers 11 1/4 10 7/8, Te Labugamas 5, Langat Rivers 15, Moneragallas 8 7 3/4, Udabages 20 Udapollas 10 3/4, cum divd. Walagamas 8 1/2 Commercials: Bank of Ceylon 125 B C CS 13 1/2 14, Brown 19, Ceylon Coconut Industries 16 1/4, 16 1/2, 17, Ceylon Printers 7, Colombo Apothecaries 9 8 1/2, Colombo Fort Lands 5, Galle Face Hotel 115, Millers 8 1/2 8 3/4, Rowlands 17 1/2, plus and 17 1/2 Walkers and Greigs 2 1/8.

OIL MILL RAIDED

(P. O. C.)

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 25: Police raided Laxmi Oil Mill at Rakhial near Ahmedabad and seized about 1,300 Vegetable oil tins from the mill. They arrested Maduram on suspicion that he adulterated ghee.

American Markets

WEEK-END REALISING AND MILL BUYING IN COTTON

Heavy Selling Pressure In Wall Street

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.

Prices advanced smartly despite extensive hedging against C.C.C. cotton which was estimated at 30,000 bales during early dealings. The mills were aggressive buyers believed to represent covering against previous large textile business. Commission house buying was also noted possibly influenced by good export prospects and short crop ideas. Subsequently the market reacted partly under profittaking together with additional hedging.

In the afternoon prices drifted lower on weekend realising together with persistent hedging against purchases of C.C.C. cotton with traders estimating this type of selling during the day at 50,000 bales or more. The reaction uncovered renewed mill demand and short covering but finally again recountered additional hedging. The session closed barely steady with sales at 180,000 bales.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

	New York	New Orleans
October	38.11	37.97
December	38.16	38.08
March	38.40	38.28
May	38.38	38.25
Middling spot	38.91	37.95

New York Highest 38.24 at 10.39 a.m. lowest 38.08 at 11.53 p.m.

Wall-Street Market

NEW YORK, Aug. 25

Prices declined fractions to more than one point at the opening in fair-sized activity and, with pressure heaviest against industrials, notably leading motors, steels electric manufacturings, coppers and oils. While dividend and earnings news continued favourable, brokers were inclined to attribute the easiness to fears of spreading hostilities in the Far East. It was pointed out that this factor was reportedly behind the selling wave on the west coast late yesterday which forced prices from fractions to two points or more below New York's closing levels.

Losses reached mostly upto two dollars before the selling slackened pending further developments. But efforts to rally lacked push and prices around midday were at or only mildly above the lows. Losses in rails mostly only fractional. Operators expected that Truman might head off the threatened nationwide rail strike on Monday and noted the lack of preparation by most carriers. At noon the averages were industrials 217.95 and rails 62.40. Some good corporate news found response from the affected issues and served to bring occasional improvement interest in other directions But into the final hour the market still showed liberally sprinkled losses of mostly upto dollar or more. The session closed barely steady.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

American Telephone and Telegraph	152 3/4
Amerex Holding Co.	29 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	33 3/4
Chase National Bank	38 1/4
Firestone Tyre	68 3/4
General Electric	47 1/4
General Motors	89
Ingersoll Rand	67
International Nickel	33 1-8
National City Bank	43 3/4
New York Central Rail Road	14 3/8
Sinclair Oil	29 1/4
Socony Vacuum	22 1/8
Texas Co.	72 1/2
Union Carbide	45 1/2
U. S. Smelting	40 1/4
U. S. Steel Common	38
Western Union	34 3/4

Total number of shares which changed hands during the Wall Street is 1,600,000.

The highest and lowest of U. S Steel trading prices were 38 and 37 1/2 respectively.

N.Y. Silver Sales

NEW YORK August 25.

Consumer demand was of a routine character with estimated at 200,000 ounces traded.

Hedge Selling In Chicago Grains

GRAINS: Advanced early on commission house buying and short-covering based on expectations of export business developing in wheat, corn and soyabeans. The upturn, however, attracted increased profittaking and hedges and prices backed away.

CHICAGO WHEATS

Sept. 2.23-1/2.
Dec. 2.26-3/4.
Mar. 2.28-3/4.
May 2.22-5/8.

London Stock Exchange

2-1/2 per cent British Consols	£ 71-3/4
2-1/2 per cent Conversion loan 1961	£ 95 exdiv.
4 per cent Funding loan 1960/90	£ 108-1/4
3-1/2 per cent War loan on or after Dec. 1st 1952	£ 94-3/4
Chartered Bank of India	£ 9-1/16
Honk Kong and Shanghai Bank	£ 73
National Bank of India	£ 32-3/8

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 5.207

London Copra Quiet But Oil Firm

LONDON, August 25.

Copra market was quiet. Philippines were unchanged at 250 dollars, Straits/Dutch East Indies F.M. sellers advanced to £104-1/2 and buyers followed with £103-1/2. Ceylon was neglected at around £108 all August September shipment per ton c.i.f.

Cocoanutoil was firm, straits in drums £147-1/2 buyers, in bulk £145 buyer. Ceylon in drums £149 sellers and in bulk £146 buyer per ton c.i.f August September shipment.

Amsterdam Exchange Featureless

AMSTERDAM, August 25.

In featureless dealings, the market finished showing few substantial changes. Internationals were quiet. Slight interest in shippings resulting in the group closing on a steadier note while Indonesians displayed a fairly good undertone.

Brussels Stocks Irregular

BRUSSELS, August 25.

In front of weekend conditions were quiet although prices were mostly firm with some useful gains recorded. Both the forward and cash markets shared in these improvements although in the latter electricities were irregular.

Ahmedabad Stock Exchange

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 26.

Closing Calico 286-4, Ambika 300, Shorok 508, Bharat Suryodaya 8-12.

Calico opened at 286, High 287-8, Low 286, closed 286-4. Ambika opened 300, High 301, Low 300-8, closed 300. Arving opened 790, high 793, low 791, closed 792. Deferred opened at 1,802, high 1,807, low 1,796 closed 1,800.

CHANGES IN BENGALI LANGUAGE

CALCUTTA, Aug. 26, (UPI): Vital changes in the Bengali language in written form including its grammar are recommended for Eastern Pakistan by the East Bengal Government's Language Reform Commission Sub-Committee, it is reported here. The Sub-Committee was set up "to simplify reform and standardise the Bengali language including its grammar, spelling etc."

The Sub-Committee has suggested that only six vowels out of the present total of 13 should be retained. A new vowel giving the sound of "A" in English language should be added to standardise the language.

RED RALLY IN BERLIN

Resistance To Western Allies Increasing

BERLIN, August 26, (PTI-Reuter): East German Prime Minister Otto Grotewohl, told the Communist-led All German National Front Congress here last night that "national resistance" to the Western Allies in West Germany was "growing from day to day and hour to hour".

Addressing about 70,000 people, including hundreds of Communists from West Germany, in East Berlin's Seelenbinder Hall, here Grotewohl said: "The best German patriots will show their determination by taking up the war of national resistance and giving it aim and purpose."

"May this National Congress succeed in giving the necessary answer to the Anglo-Imperialist warmongers".

Herr Grotewohl repeated previous East German Communist claims that the Western Allies had lost their right to a "local occupation" because of their "violations" of the Potsdam Agreement.

SURAT MUNICIPALITY TO FLOAT LOAN

Move To Improve Water Works

SURAT, Aug. 26 (PTI): The Surat Municipality will float a 20-year loan for Rupees twenty lakhs at three and half per cent interest.

The loan will be utilised to complete the water-works improvement scheme on which already about Rupees thirty lakhs have been spent and to build a colony for the municipal Harijan workers.

New and bigger pipelines will be laid in the town, while a surface purification plant and a new reservoir will be constructed at the head works.

The Municipal Board at its meeting yesterday also decided to levy a consolidated tax on property on a slab scale, and increase the special sanitary cess from rupees nine to twelve. This will bring an increase in revenue of about Rs. two and quarter lakhs and will meet the requirements of a sinking fund against the new loan.

CONGRESSMAN LOSES IN ELECTION

TRIVANDRUM, Aug. 26 (PTI): Mr. N. C. Krishna Pillai, Socialist Candidate has won the bye-election in the Neyyattinkara (South Travancore) constituency by a majority of 4,226 votes.

Mr. Krishna Pillai secured 17,271 votes against 13,043 votes polled by the Congress candidate Balarampuram G. Raman Pillai. The result of the voting which took place on Tuesday was announced at 1-15 this morning.

Editiors' Chief Sees Documentaries

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. C. R. Srinivasan, President of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference, visited the laboratory of the Films Division of the Ministry of Information and broadcasting, Government of India in Bombay today and saw four documentaries.

Mr. Srinivasan expressed appreciation of the films and thought they would help "stimulate our people to keep alive India's glorious traditions".

Cultural Conference

NEW DELHI, Aug. 26 (PTI): The Indian Cultural Academy will hold an All India Cultural Conference in December here, Mr. M. Satyanarayana, the Secretary of the Academy announced today.

The object, Mr. Satyanarayana says, of the conference is to establish closer contact between persons who are well known for their reative ability to guide, direct and prmote cultural trends in various regions through media of literature and fine arts.

Hartal In Kanpur

KANPUR, August 26. (PTI): About five thousand shop keepers and businessmen of Cantonment area observed hartal yesterday as a protest against higher assessment of trade and prorfession tax by the Cantonment Board.

Public meeting of the shopkeepers was held in the evening to protest against the higher assessment of trade and profession tax.

Kashmir Issue Not Given Up

FURTHER HOSTILITIES UNLIKELY

NEW YORK, Aug. 26. (PTI-Reuter).

GENERAL COURTNEY HODGES, Military Adviser to Sir Owen Dixon, United Nations Kashmir Mediator said on arrival by air yesterday from Karachi that he was hopeful a solution would be reached in the Indo-Pakistan dispute over Kashmir.

The General said he had returned to the United States "to await the arrival of Sir Owen, who is expected here somewhere around September 10 to submit his report to the United Nations".

"Although slow progress has been made in the negotiations, I am hopeful that a solution will be reached". General Hodges told reporters. The present plan for a solution had not been abandoned, he added.

Replying to questions, he said he did not think further hostilities would break out in Kashmir meanwhile, "so long as the United Nations observers are on the cease-fire line".

They had been "very successful" so far in keeping order.

Frisco Disaster

18 KILLED WHEN SHIPS COLLIDED

SAN FRANCISCO, August 26, (PTI-Reuter): Eighteen people were killed when the American hospital ship "Benevolence" sank four miles from here last night after a collision during a trial cruise before leaving for Korea, it was announced today.

A naval spokesman said it was believed all the remainder of about 515 on board were accounted for.

The "Benevolence" with over 500 people on board was in collision with the 8162-ton freighter "Mary Luckenoack" in denseh fog four miles of the Golden Gate. She was on her first run after being laid up since the war.

Passengers and crew were thrown into the icy water. Only one lifeboat could be launched, but a number of life were thrown over the side.

According to the Navy office, 423 people were belived to have been saved.

The hospital ship, her side ripped open amidships, listed and slid under the water.

ALL QUIET IN SHAN STATES

RANGOON, August 26 (PTI).

Burmese Foreign Minister, Bao Hkun Hkio, returning here from a tour of the Shan States, said that conditions along the Kengtung State border—across which Chinese Nationalist troops were believed to have infiltrated into Burma—were quite calm, cables T. S. T. Chari, P T I special correspondent.

The Government troops were guarding the frontier and there had been no further incidents there the Minister added.

INDONESIAN LINK WITH AUSTRALIA

Soekarno Explains Attitude

THE HAGUE, Aug. 26. (PTI-Reuter): Indonesian President Soekarno in an interview in Djakarta yesterday was reported to have said the sympathy of the Indonesian people towards Australia was "waning because of Australia's attitude towards New Guinea"

According to a message received here from the Indonesian Cooperative News Agency 'Aneta', President Soekarna told the Agency: "I am grateful to the Australian people for their aid and sympathy during our struggle for independence. Until some months ago therefore, there was a general sympathy among the Indonesian people towards Australia.

"I regret to say this sympathy is now waning.

It is my ardent hope that better undersanding between Australia and Indonesia will soon again make this sympathy general and deep".

President Soekarno said he strongly favoured good relations between the two countries

Indonesia And Westerling

THE HAGUE August 26. (PTI Reuter): Indonesia will still do everything possible to obtain Dutch rebel leader Raymond "Turci" Westerling's extradition, it was understood in Indonesian quarters here today.

It was pointed out that the existing Dutch-Belgian extradition treaty also applied to the former Netherlands Indies, where the present Indonesian Government is the legal successor

The Indonesian Government, therefore contends that the treaty applies to relations between Indonesia and Belgium.

AFGHAN KING GREETS PAKHTOONS

NEW DELHI, Aug. 26 (PTI): King Zahir Shah of Afghanistan, inaugurating the Afghan independence anniversary celebrations on August 24, expressed his "best and sincerest wishes for our Pakhtoonistan brethren," according to Afghan Embassy sources in New Delhi.

The King, according to these sources, "wished that they too, like all other Asian nations, should be blessed with independence. His Majesty regretted the armed, bloody and heart-rending aggression of the Pakistan forces which, he said, would have serious repercussions."

Speaking on the same occasion, the Afghan Prime Minister is reported to have said that the Pakhtoons were "struggling for their lawful rights" and hoped that "with God's grace, they would achieve their object."

44 Lakh Trees Planted During Vana Mahotsava

BOMBAY, Aug. 26:

Nearly 44 lakh seeds and seedlings were planted in Bombay State during Vana Mahotsava, which was celebrated throughout the country last month. This figure far exeeded the target, which was 25 lakhs.

Kolaba District tops the list, with over six lakh seeds and seedlings planted. It is followed by Surat, Ratnagiri and East Khandesh Districts, each of them with over four lakh seeds and seedlings to its credit. The other Districts which planted a five-figure number of trees during Vana Mahotsava are Kanara, Thana and Bombay Suburban, Dharwar, Amreli, Panchmahals, Kolhapur, Mehsana, Kheda, West Khandesh and Bijapur.

No figures for Nasik District are yet available.

Agricultural Statistics Examination

The following students have passed, in order of merit, the examination of the Post-Graduate Certificate Course in Agricultural Statistics of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, held in July, 1950. The first two candidates have been placed in the First Division, all the others in the Second Division.

Tilak Raj Puri, G. S. Rajaraman, S. K. Gupta, Vidya Ratna, K. S Avadhani, S. Dvivedi, A. S. K. V S Prakasa Rao, Ram Gopal, B. K. Kaushik, B. N. Singh, B S. Gill, D. M Rao.

Burma's Pact With F.A.O.

RANGOON, August 25 (PTI-Reuter): Representative of the Burmese Government and the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations today signed an agreement to promote an integrated forest industry for the country

Under the agreement—the F.A.O.'s first with any Far Eastern country—technical experts sent to Burma to study the trees and investigate the possibilities of establishing a forestry industry.

Ministers Visit Gandhi Nagar

PLAN TO CONVERT IT INTO REFUGEE COLONY AFTER CONGRESS SESSIONS

NASIK, August 26 (PTI).

DISPLACED persons are likely to be housed in Gandhi Nagar, the colony of semi-permanent structures built to accommodate Congress delegates, when the fifty-sixth Congress Session is over, it is learnt.

The idea is understood to have been mooted during an informal discussion which Mr. Morarji Desai, Bombay's Home Minister and Dr Jivraj Mehta, Minister for Public Works and Housing, had with Mr. B. S. Hiray, Chairman of he Reception Committee.

Three ministers of the Bombay Government and one of the Central Government, along with the Congress General Secretary, were the guests of the Reception Committee of the Congress session at Gandhi Nagar today.

The ministers went round the Nagar, closely inspected the construction work and were satisfied with the arrangements made for the session by the reception committee.

Mr. Shankarrao Deo, General Secretary of the Congress and one of the contestants in the Congress Presidential election, arrived at Nasik from Delhi this morning.

Mr. N. V. Gadgil, India's Minister for Works, Mines and Power, Mr. Morarji Desai, Bombay's Home Minister and Dr. Jivraj Mehta, Minister for Public Works and Housing also arrived here today. They were joined by Mr. L. M. Patil Bombay's Excise Minister, who was already here.

Overseas Delegates

NASIK, August 26 (PTI): Two Overseas organisations of Indians are sending their representatives to attend the forthcoming Congress session here, according to the office of the reception committee.

The Malayan Indian Congress will be represented by a single delegate, while the All-Burma Indian Congress is sending six representatives.

It is learnt the American Embassy has decided to send an observer to attend the session.

BARODA STUDENTS STILL ON STRIKE

Deputation To Bombay To Meet Kher

BARODA, August 26 (PTI): Nearly 800 students representing the whole of the science faculty of the Baroda College—on strike for the second day—stayed away from their classes today.

The strike commenced yesterday afternoon over the decision of the Bombay University not to have an examination centre at Baroda for the B.Sc subsidiary examination to be held in October this year.

It is understood that two representatives of the students are proceeding to Bombay today to see Mr. B. G. Kher Bombay Premier and Justice Bhagwati, Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University, and induce them to have an examination centre at Baroda.

The students have demanded that in the event of the Bombay University refusing to revise their decision, the Baroda University should hold examinations in Baroda for the students numbering about 50 who are to appear at this examination.

Closure Of Marshrul And Lake Beale Camps

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Representatives of the displaced persons staying in Mashrul and Lake Beale Camps, in Nasik District, have agreed to the Government's proposal of closing down the two camps forthwith and shifting their inmates to the South Deolali Camp, pending their resettlement elsewhere in the near future. The discussions which took place between them and representatives of the Government yesterday came out successful, the former appreciating the reasons for the Government's decision to close down the camps.

Rival Refugee Organisation

NEW DELHI, August 26 (UPI).

Having resigned from the All-India Refugee Association, a number of its erstwhile active members have formed a new organisation called the All-India Refugee Federation.

Among these members are Mr. Amar Nath Arora Mr. P. N. Mehta, Rana Jang Bahadur Singh, editor of the "Times of India", and Mr. Mangraj.

R. R. Diwakar At Hubli

HUBLI, August 26, (PTI).

Mr. R. R. Diwakar, Minister of State for Information and Broadcasting Government of India, arrived here by mail this afternoon.

The Minister's visit to Hubli is more or less a private one as he has specially come to attend the K. P. C. C. General Body meeting to be held here on August 29. He will stay here till September 2 and then proceed to Delhi.

SHRI M. P. PATIL

Shri M. P. Patil, Minister for Agriculture and Forests, will be on a tour of Dharwar and North Kanara Districts from August 27 to 30. During the course of his tour, the Minister will inspect the Indoor colony and discuss with the Municipal authorities of Dharwar the question of Kalgiri Tank. He will also pay a visit to the Agriculture College at Dharwar.

Shri Patil, who leaves on his tour today, will return to Poona on Aug. 31.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

GANESHKHIND, Aug. 26: The Governor of Bombay captained the Governor's Eleven in a cricket match against the National Savings Eleven.

Rani Maharaj Singh received Dr K S Mhaskar.

Rani Maharaj Singh presided at the annual general meeting of the Bombay Mothers and Children's Welfare Society at the Council Hall.

CONSTRUCTION WORK IN GANDHINAGAR

More Materials Arrive

NASIK, Aug. 26 (UPI): With hardly three weeks left for the commencement of the Congress session, construction work on Gandhinagar, which had been slowed down temporarily, is now being pursued with renewed vigour with the arrival of timber and iron sheets.

Mr. Vasantrao Naik, Chairman of the Construction Committee, told the UPI that as electricity had now been made available, night work on the construction of Gandhinagar would shortly be taken in hand to expedite the completion of construction work by about the first week of September.

As in previous years, the Nasik session of the Congress will be attended by a number of fraternal delegates from far and near. Enquiries made by the UPI at the Reception Committee office reveal that about half a dozen delegates representing the All-Burma Indian Congress would attend the Congress, while the Malayan Indian Congress would be represented by Sardar Budh Singh, its ex-President, who is at present on a visit to India.

Free Studentships At S.M.T.T College

Free studentships at the rate of 5 percent of the number of students at the S. M. T. T. College, Kolhapur have been instituted by the Government of Bombay, with effect from the current academic year.

NEW DELHI, August 26 (UPI): The Government of India are compiling a list of companies in West Pakistan which, under the Indo-Pakistan evacuee movable property agreement, are to be treated as non-evacuee and whose property has to be restored to evacuee owners.

MALAN DEFIES U. N.

Will Britain Hand Over S. African Natives To Tender Mercies Of 'Apartheid' Chief?

THE Union of South Africa, defying the United Nations has incorporated the former mandated territory of Southwest Africa. The next step toward rounding off a minor empire of a million square miles will be to get the British Government to hand over the three High Commission territories of Basutoland, Bechuanaland, and Swaziland, which are roughly equivalent in extent and population to Nevada, Arizona, and New Mexico. They contain much desert and mountain land but also rich human and natural resources, writes R. K. COPE in the "NATION"

Dr. Malan's claim to this region has a semblance of legality. Great Britain set up the Union of South Africa in a hurry shortly before the First World War, assigning to it the role of checking German activities in the Dark Continent. Many questions were left open, on being the future of the three territories. The British Government wrote into the South Africa Act (the Union constitution) a section envisaging the eventual transfer of the territories by agreement. Twenty-five years later Prime Minister Hertzog, Malan's predecessor as leader of the Afrikaner Nationalists, went to London to stake his claim but returned without accomplishing it. Political ideas had developed in a quarter of a century. Britain insisted that the wishes of the Bantu peoples should be consulted. This idea has infuriated Union politicians ever since, for South Africans do not believe in consulting Bantu opinion about anything.

Malan's Game

Premier Malan is expected to renew the demand on London this year, and his prospects are not so poor as some may think. The British decision not to act without hearing the views of the natives was a sop to the home elector and does not square with colonial practice.

But if the British Government adheres to its position, honestly conducts of referendum and respects its result, there is not the remotest likelihood that Malan or any white Government in South Africa will ever get Basutoland, Bechuanaland, or Swaziland. The black tribesmen—chiefs and commoners, popular leaders and religious heads — are fanatical in their opposition. Annexation hangs over them like a nightmare.

There is, however, a deep-seated paradox in the situation which Malan will not be slow to exploit. The three territories are actually in the process of being slowly digested by the Union, with British connivance, and the day may not be far off when formal annexation will come as a concluding formality. The territories are virtually surrounded by the Union; they are inseparable from its economy, its geography, and its ethnic and linguistic stocks. Their existence as administrative units is the result of historical accident. South Africa controls their customs, post office, and banking and currency, and they are administered largely for the benefit of employees of labour in the Union. Conditions vary from one to another, but their peoples share a common lot of poverty, economic decline, and social disintegration.

Britain's Role

The Basuto stand in a special position. Their country is a mountainous island in the middle of the Union. There were never conquered in the many colonial wars that raged around them, but at last they appealed to Britain to save them. They were taken over as British subjects, and this status has been their safeguard from what they feared would be a worse destiny.

For sixty years British administration has been a story of neglect. There is today not a single industry in the country; though its population of rather more than half a million is decling, its limited arable land cannot support the people. For generations they have been forced by taxes to send their men to work outside the country, principally in the gold mines of the Rand. British investments in South Africa gold shares have determined the fate of the Basuto.

Always 40 per cent of the able men are away from their homes, earning in the Union scarcely one-tenth of the white worker's pay. Since few of the Basuto, after taxation, have enough to live on, they drift into the slums and work camps of South Africa.

British administration uses the system of indirect rule, under which chiefs are given limited authority and official incomes. This system is breaking down together with the general disintegration of tribal institutions.

The chiefs naturally support the British connection, much as the Indian princes backed imperialism but popular opinion is increasingly opposed to British rule and to the chiefs. Such organizations as the Lekgotla la Bafo, a present league, find the people respond to the demand for self-rule, are against South Africa and against Britain.

Although the Basuto are forced to work, they are not continually harassed by the police, and their relations with officials on the spot are marked by civility and goodwill. Well-intentioned but meagre efforts are made to protect the eroded fields and pastures; there is a pathetic officially sponsored movement to introduce the spinning-whell and hondloom as compensation for the lack of Industry Crime is negligible, amounting to 4 convictions a year per 1,000 population, whereas the Bantu in the Union are among the most punished people in the world, with 87 convictions a year 1,000. The Basuto know well that this backward but comparatively easygoing life would vanish should their country be annexed by the Union.

SOCIAL conditions in Bechuanaland, a huge stretch of desert and semi-arid country, are if anything still more backward, and the negative British policy of letting the country slip into South Africa's hands is more clearly dicernible. There is only one secondary school—built by the natives themselves—for a population of a third of a million. The average corn crop is two and a half bushels per acre, hardly returning the seed used, though simple experiments have shown that yields can be increased 1,000 per cent.

The territory's attention has recently been centered on the marriage of Seretse Khama, head of the largest Bechuana tribe, to a charming and intelligent English girl. Dr. Malan has expressed horror at this violation of the colour bar and has prohibited Seretse and his wife from entering the Union. The prohibition is serious because the administrative capital of Bechaunaland is at Mafeking in the Union. The great tribal council accepted the marriage with enthusiasm, but the British Government bowed to Malan's pressure and appointed a commission to investigate Seretse's un-South African act. Whether he will rule as chief in the future will depend on how far Britain will go in response to Union demands. It would embarrass Dr. Malan and any Nationalist successor to annex a large tribe headed by a chief who formed a mixed union, when such a marriage is a punishable crime in South Africa.

American Interest

The Swazis are close relatives of the Zulus, living adjacent to them in a country so fertile and well-watered that Swazi doctors are famed as rain-makers. Through bogus contracts and concessions squeezed from chiefs in the past, whites own more than half the land and absentee landlordism is common. Of the three territories, only Swaziland has a naturally increasing number of inhabitants. Soil fertility and the allocation of unoccupied Crown lands have helped to support the growing population, but more important has been the development of mines and small industries. The country is incalculably rich in minerals and could undergo great industrial development. Its resources have so far only been scratched, and it has no railways. The most important enterprise is an American-owned Asbesto mine, one of the largest producers in the world. Wages of the workers here are low, practically the same as in the Rand gold mines. The value of raw asbestos mind is five times the annual wage bill. Education in Swaziland is less adequate than in the Union or the other territories. The presence of some 3,000 white landowners and traders has introduced more acute color and racial discrimination than elsewhere A sure index of this is the rate of criminal convictions in the courts, which is six times higher in Swaziland than in Basutoland.

Future Of Natives

The future of more than a million Bantu emerging into an era of literacy and material progress does not seem too bright. They have nothing to gain an everything to lose from being annexed by South Africa. In the last resort they might offer armed resistance to a transfer of rule, and this could be the signal for a widespread black revolt. Yet the continuation of the present unstable conditions is thoroughly undesirable. If the interests of the people are taken into account, education and capital development must be supplied, with the eventual aim of granting them a guaranteed self-rule. But Great Britain has no money and no will to pursue such a policy.

BLACK AND WHITE DO MEET

The West Indian cricketers, visit the Post Office International Radio Telephone Exchange in Wood Street, London, prior to going to Cheltenham for their match with Gloucestershire. Prior Jones is seen chatting to Sylvia Gouldesbrough, who explained the working of the large switchboard.

FRESH STOCKS
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OUR DELHI LETTER *From Our Correspondent*

Government By Conferences

FATE OF PRE-FAB ENQUIRY

Pre-Requisites For Success Of Anti-Profiteering Drive

THE present day Government of India could be described as the Government by Conferences.

Inside the Government, there are sub-Committees of the Cabinet, which hold weekly meetings. There are departmental Committee and inter-departmental Committees. There is a Secretaries' Committee. Then again there are Standing Committees of Parliament attached to each Ministry. There are a dozen Commodities Committees attached to Ministry of Agriculture. There are advisory bodies, such as Transport Advisory Council, Education Advisory Council Import and Export Advisory Councils, and Standing Labour Committee. Ministries, in addition, periodically convene States' Ministers' Conferences. Special Committees are appointed for particular work.

IN THE WEST, COMMITTEES ARE GENERALLY A PRELUDE TO ACTION. IN INDIA, THEY ARE A SUBSTITUTE FOR ACTION.

Some cases could be cited.

After a great deal of public agitation, an enquiry was instituted into what is called Pre-Fabricated Stalls Scandal. Sir V. T. Krishnamachariar was entrusted with this enquiry. The honourable gentleman has submitted his report to the Prime Minister. According to usually well-informed circles, Sir V. T. Krishnamachariar has blamed everyone with the exception of the person, who should have been blamed. The Government of India maintains a whole-time housing expert, who is a specialist in pre-fabricated houses. He is Dr. O. H. Koenigsberger. According to reports he conducted the informal negotiations with the Swedish firm, which supplied the material and was present at the Conference, which discussed the proposal. As an expert, it was his duty to advise the Government, whether the material, proposed to be imported, could stand Indian climate and rains. It was his duty also to inform the Government whether the material had all the properties claimed for it by the manufacturer.

Sir V. T. Krishnamachariar so to say has blamed the paper, the ink and the pen but not the man. The public demand for an enquiry was fully met. The Enquiry endorsed the departmental findings that the money spent on making stalls weatherproof should be realized from the Swedish firm. Dr. Koenigsberger has received an additional certificate.

Another enquiry is promised into Pre-fabricated House Factory. The Standing Finance Committee approved the scheme on the basis of sale price of Rs. 2,400 per house fitted with aluminium roof. The idea of an aluminium roof has been given up, because it would raise the minimum price to Rs. 6,000 per unit. Even with cement roof the minimum price per unit will not be less than Rs. 3,500 or an increase of Rs. 1,100 per unit over the estimates which lured the members of Parliament into accepting the scheme.

Estimates And Costs

Two more instances could be cited. The Government of India has created the Damodar Valley Corporation. How money was wantonly thrown down the drain over designing of models has already been reported by me.

Its staff of engineering experts recently prepared plans for housing its labour force, placing the estimates at Rs. 18¼ lakhs. The lower tenders having been rejected, the tender finally accepted by the authority was for Rs. 26 lakhs or Rs. 7¼ lakhs more than the estimates prepared by the experts. The final cost of Damodar Valley Project could be visualised. Upto May 31, 1950, a sum of Rs. 8.75 crores has already been spent on this project.

Second instance.

THE ORIGINAL ESTIMATES FOR THE SINDRI FERTILISER FACTORY, FURNISHED BY THE FERTILISER MISSION IN 1944 WAS RS. 10.5 CRORES. ON THE BASIS OF INFORMATION NOW AVAILABLE, THE TOTAL ULTIMATE COST OF THE PROJECT WILL BE ABOUT RS. 22 CRORES, OR AN INCREASE OF RS. 11.5 CRORES.

The issue raised strikes at the very root of nationalisation and state trading. How can any scheme of the state-owner and state-manged — succeed, if its estimates exceed by crores of rupees? The increase in capital expenditure increases the working costs of the produce. Then again, who is going to buy a pre-fabricated house if its cost is higher or even as much as a brick and cement house?

And what will happen to the Government Housing Factory, if a private company begins to manufacture cheaper units?

In its anxiety to shield its officials, the Government is jeopardising the success of nationalised industries in this country.

Secondly, there is no uniform, well-devised pattern for the management of state enterprise. Railways, Posts and Telegraphs and Broadcasting are managed as departments of the Government of India. They being public utility concerns, thir commercial aspect is generally ignored.

The Damodar Valley authority and the Delhi Transport Authority provide a second category. They are created by acts of Parliament and for all practical purposes they are treated as though they were independent Sovereign Republic. Having given them a large measure of autonomy, the Government is not inclined to interfere with their internal affairs.

The Government Telephone Factory provides yet another type of management. Here a mixed Committee of officials and non-officials has been set up to manage the undertaking.

The Hindustan Aircraft Factory is a private limited Company. The issue is an important one, because the tax-payer is the share-holder in these undertakings. The issue is who is the watchdog for the tax-payer's interests?

As shown above, over seven lakhs of tax-payer's money was doled out in the construction of Labour Lines by the Damodar Valley authority. Who is to call this authority to account?

The future of nationalized undertaking is inter-related to Labour Policy. It is common knowledge that as soon as an undertaking is taken over by the State, the Labour demands wages in accordance with the recommendations of the Central Pay Commission. The working cost of the Company-managed Railways or even the Railways worked by the Indian States went up considerably as soon as they were taken over by the Government of India. The case of the Delhi Transport Service is even more glaring. The employees of the predecessor Company the Gwalior and North India Transport Service had no scale of pay. They have been given definite scales now. They are being provided with houses. And yet, under the inspiration of a Member of Parliament, Mr. Shibbanlal Sexana, the employees went on a strike last year, inflicting a loss of a nearly two lakhs on the Company, which is owned by the tax-payers! They are threatening to go on a strike again, drawing their inspiration from the same gentleman.

Workers, Game

The Government, it will be thus seen should be on the horn of a dilemma. It adopted a policy of mixed economy, which means partial nationalisation of the means of production. It did so to save the workers from the so-called exploitation of industrialists.

The workers, on the one side prepare wrong estimates for the projects. On the other they present demands far in excess of those they gladly live under private management. In between the managerial staff does everything to make State enterprise a failure. It will be thus seen the working class in India are playing the game of capitalists, whom they openly abuse.

As for the Government by Conferences, it is becoming cirrhosised. Like a liver in the body politique, it is becoming daily enlarged with similar results. Hours are spent daily in conferences which seldom reach a decision They leave little time and even less energy for clear thinking or disposal of files. If decisions are reached, their implementation is often soft paddled.

The Chief Ministers' Conference, held here during the week was business-like in reaching definite decisions. But decisions or laws by themselves are not a corrective force. Lord Linlithgow had an Anti-Phooka Law enacted. The Act had remained a paper law. It has never been enforced. It is the implementation of the decisions that really matters.

Then again, notwithstanding the fact that hoarding and profiteering remained outlawed for four years, they continued to flourish in this country. The profiteer understands what Ministerial thunder means. He ignores it. He was able to purchase the enforcement staff and may succeed in buying it again.

And yet the Government cannot sit and watch the ruination of this country's economy. There should be a difference between the working of old ordinances and the new ones. In the pre-independence days, the masses were interested in winning freedom. They were out to embarrass their British rulers. They, therefore, non-co-operated with the Government. The conditions are completely changed. India belongs to the people of India. The anti-social elements are trying to destroy this country. It should be upto the people of India to handover profiteers to the authorities. It should be the duty of the people of India to bring the corrupt enforcement staff to book: This is what the Pime Minister has been asking for. Laws will remain ineffective so long a people's co-operation is lacking. The Government should create necessary enthusiasm amongst the people to make outlawing of profiteering a success. Coming weeks will show how the people co-operate with their government to improve their own lot.

There are two other requisites to the success of this drive.

Firstly the Government should treat big and small alike and meet punishment impartially to all offenders alike Secondly, it should show no mercy to its corrupt employees. They must be sacked.

His Heart Turned To Chalk

The greatest surgeons used to be scared of the heart. They thought that the merest touch might bring this mainspring of life and emotion to a sudden halt. To-day we know that the heart is tougher than we ever imagined.

It can be squeezed and massaged and strained this way and that. It can be pierced and punctured—and still show punch. It can even be scoured and scraped.

Not long ago a workman fell against a knife and literally stabbed himself. A few years ago you would have read that he had stabbed himself to death—but this happens to be 1950. The surgeons found that although his heart was badly lacerated, he was still alive—so they stitched it up. He survives.

Again specialists of the Royal Chest Hospital were confronted with a young man whose heart was turning to chalk. Dense layers of it were forming in plaques over the heart and constricting the veins. The surgeons "de-chalked" it. They scraped, pared and polished! Modern medicine has a general term for these wonders. They call it "heart architecture."

It is "heart architecture" when hearts with damaged valves are put right, when hearts that tap-dance are set pumping up a more normal routine, when the thyroid gland is sliced away as a cure for gland diseases that demand too much oxygen of the blood and drive the heart at an excessive speed.

There is a new treatment for angina pectoris, that severe heart pain which once made the doctors shake their heads and look grave. They know to-day that it is caused by a lack of oxygen. Perhaps the heart is not being permitted to pump sufficies are gradually stifling the blood

Original Approach

At a recent meeing of Dale Carnegie fans, one man testified how he had applied the prophet's teachings to an encounter with a business prospect. "I did everything in the rule book. I started off by greeting him warmly, then I smiled at him and asked him about himself. I paid very close attention while he told me. I went out of my way to gree with his views on how wonderful he was. He talked for nearly an hour and when we finally parted company I knew I'd made a friend for life". The man paused for breath. "But, boy!" he concluded. "What an enemy he MADE!"

A girl about my young one was walking back and forth in front of a counter in the ligerie department of a large Manhattan store, evidently trying to reach some sort of decision. Finally a salesgirl asked if she could help.

The girl blushed, then pointed to the brassiered mannequin on the counter and blurted, "Do you have anything like that for beginners?"

Ray Of Divinity Is In Us All

IF you have an unfaltering purpose and are determined to push your plans to completion. if you are not vexed or discouraged by those who oppose you. if you can always persist in your work and keep up enthusiasm energy and faith. you will draw to you an ever increasing power from the unseen. which will act on as you and on the other minds. establishing magnetic currents of sympathy which will awaken great confidence and hope and give the ability to achieve success. This is the truth which is brought to the fore in the illuminating article below.

THE divinity in man is the eternal builder. transmuting the cells into a physical form of ever-increasing symmetry and beauty writes uriel Buchnan in the "Psychology"

It arouses the mind to effort, kindles the fire of unrest and gives a longing to push forward to greater achievements. There is never a time in the career of the most brilliant and gifted when they cannot feel their incompleteness. What they have done is only prophetic of the greater capacity for attainment, when the divine power is permitted to unfold itself without hindrance. The pain we suffer the dissatisfaction and disappointment. is the punishment inflicted by the Divine Law, giving the lessons needed to reveal the way to happiness and peace. When we know the law and are faithful to the duties that progression claims. every sincere desire will obtain an answer.

It is the universal law that man should live in harmony, gratitude and unselfishness; and whoever departs from this law must suffer the penalty of the transgression. Sorrow and pain are not the result of an evil power, but come as ripening experiences to force mankind into truer conditions.

The further you progress, the more closely will you come into relationship with the law which will protect you from all harm. You will control your thought so that you will rise superior to adverse environment. You will control your feelings so that the heart will obey the dictates of reason, leading no more to harmful entanglements. You will have the happiness and serenity which will make your presence magnetic. drawing others within the charmed circle where all is contentment

The time will come, if it has not already come, when you will know the cause of your seeming failures. You will know why your efforts were futile. You will know why the events were shaped by influences beyond your control. You have had visions of things which ou cried out for in the darkness; you have caught glimpses of what you are but had not the strength to reach out and claim them. You thought then that it was a cruel, inexorable fatality which had implanted yearnings without the possibility of their attainment. But all the past struggles have been the result of the evolutionary impulse —the incarnated ray of divinity —consuming the dross and preparing the mind for its awakening.

When reason's torch burns brightly, when you come into the conscious possession of your rightful inheritance, you will know why it is that nature guards zealously the portals which open to the storehouse of her treasures. You will know that he who would partake of her bounties must prove his worthiness to receive.

Monitor Within

We have learned that there is no avenging Deity, no stern judge sitting on his throne in the supreme court of heaven, whose chief pleasure consists in punishing humanity for every violation of law; we know that the universe is governed by the Infinite Spirit of love, which continually inspires to greater goodness, purity and unselfishness, lifting us up to a happier and finer state of being. Every noble impulse awakens a multitude of helpful thoughts which rush to us to give strength and encouragement, while every evil thought or act is instantly rebuked by the monitor within. from whose judgment there is no escaping.

To obtain more of the spirit of love, to acquire power from the Infinite Source, to grow in knowledge and wisdom and overcome the defects of our nature, we must have a mind that ever aspires to the highest and best. As part of the Infinite Mind, we should reach up and demand what we most need. We will have power to obtain results in proportion to the force and earnestness of our thought and desire. Persistent. earnest desire is a magnetic power which. when encouraged by faith and strengthened by effort, will invariably draw to you the thing wished for. Every obstacle that is conquered, every new victory gained, will give you more faith in your power, and you will have greater ability to win.

If you have an unfaltering purpose, and are determined to push your plans to completion, if you are not vexed or discouraged by those who oppose you, if you can always persist in your work and keep up enthusiasm, energy and faith, you will draw to you an ever-increasing power from the unseen, which will act on you and on other minds, establishing magnetic currents of sympathy which will awaken great confidence and hope and give the ability to achieve success. The greater the number who co-operate with you and give you their sympathy, the more power you will receive.

The force you will obtain may be transmuted by thought, desire and will into a vital attractive power which if wisely expended, will give unlimited capacity for material accomplishment. We are continually sending out a mental force which establishes invisible connections with other minds on the same plane of unfoldment; and to send out with this force an attractive influence will draw to us sympathetic thoughts which will aid us.

By conserving the energies which are being constantly generated and transmuted, and being governed at all times by the law of use in the expenditure of force on the physical and mental planes, directing the finest and most subtle elements thus generated toward the realisation of the things wished for, you will become a living magnet to draw from the material world all that is desirable. Realise that nothing is greater, nothing more powerful than a well-defined thought, or image, set up in your mind, clothed with the magnetic elements of your being and sent out and sustained by an unwavering faith in the fulfilment of its mission

Mental Pictures

If there is some one thing you desire to accomplish, go where you can be alone with your thoughts, undisturbed by the opposing influences and conflicting desires of others. Still the activity of the senses and place yourself in a receptive attitude. Then call up successive mental pictures of the different persons whom you are to use as agencies in helping you to attain the object desired. As you thus mentally converse with each one, question his attitude toward you, and ascertain, by the impressions received, the measure of response you may expect from him. And if there should be anyone whose first impulse you feel would be to oppose you when approached in regard to the matter in question, hold him in thought until you can see him clearly with the mind's eye. Then send out to him harmonious, friendly vibrations; talk to him mentally as you would talk to a friend; send out suggestions of magnetic sympathy. And when the time comes to approach him in person, enter his presence with a feeling of kindness, confidence and power. Feel from your heart that he will respond to your wishes and will grant you the favour desired.

If there is no doubt or hesitancy in thought, if you are sincere and are truthful and earnest in all you say, rest assured that you will receive the desired response and aid from all whom you thus approach. And so, by constantly studying your relation to environment, to the different people with whom you have dealings, finding the keynote of each and sending out appropriate suggestions according to need, you have power to effect results which will learn that you may at first surprise you.

Your attitude of mind will determine your success or failure in whatever you undertake. Your mind is a magnet which will attract to you the elements you earnestly desire. If you set up thoughts of determination, strength, cheerfulness, hope and kindred attributes of success, you will establish invisible magnetic connection with those who are richly endowed and inspired by similar aims and will draw these elements to you.

When you take a firm stand for justice, order and precision, when you resolved to remain steadfast, to push forward, and be true to your highest leanings, you will draw to you a host of invisible thought elements which will rapidly increase your ability to control the events of your life.

If your acts are inspired by your highest idea of right, if you are confident, earnest and determined you will use the finest and most subtle thought element at your command, which will go out with an irresistible force that will shape things to your desire. If you fix your mind persistently upon some plan, and will allow nothing to distract you or cause you to swerve from your purpose, you can use your power to accomplish wonderful results.

Silent Concentration

To hold steadfastly to the silent concentration of mind, to think of some high purpose and aim, and to persistently resolve, will bring new suggestions and easier methods for pushing your plans to completion To have a special purpose in life and to work earnestly for its accomplishment will fill your mind with cheerful thoughts and keep you in touch with all the progressive currents of nature.

When the body is immobile in sleep, the mind continues to act in the realm corresponding to the suggestions given when awake. Each night you should ensphere yourself with the thought that while your body rests your mind is gathering to itself from the realm of cause the knowledge it seeks and the power it needs to bring you success in your chosen work And when you arise with renewed strength go out into the world and win for yourself the recognition your efforts merit

If you continually worry about innumerable little things which come up in daily life to oppose your plans and purposes, if you are haunted by fear of failure, if you lack confidence in your power to attain the results you seek, it is because you have not yet awakened to a knowledge of your rightful inheritance. You are still tossed about on the currents of a superficial existence and superficial apprehension

Always remember that the determined action of an invincible will and persistent desire, charged with the restless power of love, and lighted by the torch of reason, will enable you to overcome the adverse influences of heredity and environment, break the bondage of traditional creed and custom, and build up an individuality which will turn every opposing force into an idle wave beating vainly against the magnetic wall which surrounds and protects you.

To take an important part in the world's work, to perform well the duties of life, to rise above the discordant influences of adverse environment, to banish fear, to be enthusiastic, progressive and happy, you must have not only physical strength, but a keen intellect and a magnetic personality. Not only these, but a noble character, inspired by high ideals and worthy ambitions.

Whatever man has accomplished in the past in the way of invention and the mastery of nature's forces, of great achievements in literature and art, and the acquirement of dominion and power in the varied realms of activity, has been done by contesting every step of advancement, throwing the conserved energies of his life into the constant struggle.

Man should be glad to live, because of the opportunities presented for a successful career. The mind always rejoices when some victory is gained over the opposing influences of the material world. It is man's mission to subdue, to learn the secrets of nature, to co-operate with the creative power of the universe and demonstrate his right to rule.

'THE ANIMAL IS SOCIALIST, BUT NOT SOCIABLE'

'L'Epoque', France

My dear Sisters & Brothers,

Independence Day was celebrated with great splendour and solemnity by the boys and girls of the Balkan-ji-Bari throughout India.

Bhai Shewak Bhojraj was the Guest-in-Chief at the Independence Day Celebration by the Hume High School students. After he hoisted the National Flag, the boys and girls staged a nice little variety entertainment. Then he distributed the Drawing Examination certificates to the successful students, and also performed the "Publication" ceremony of their two Manuscript Magazines—"Torch" in English and "Amrut" in Marathi. In his talk he charged the younger generation with retaining the hard-won Independence of the Motherland, and explained to them the aims and objects of the Balkan-ji-Bari—Akhil Hind Balak Sangh. Miss Clara Hedge Bruce, Principal of the School, also addressed the children's gathering.

In the afternoon, Bhai Shewak Bhojraj and Shri C. K. Kamdar, General Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Balkan-ji-Bari, visited the Agripada, Byculla Balkan-ji-Bari, where the boys and girls performed some excellent physical feats. Both of them spoke on the occasion, and the meeting dispersed after the distribution of light refreshments to the members.

Shri Tirth Saomani, Shri C. K. Kamdar and Bhai Shewak Bhojraj visited the Matunga Balkan-ji-Bari. Boys and girls gave some interesting items of songs and stories, etc., after which all the three visitors spoke to them about the Balkan-ji-Bari and its forthcoming Silver Jubilee celebrations.

Famous Woodlands

Nearly 50 acres of beautiful woodlands, bright with rhododendrons, which formerly were part of Claremont estate near Esher in Surrey, have been acquired by the National Trust.

The mansion known as Claremont is now a girls school.

It was Lord Clive of Plassey who bought the estate and had the grounds laid out and the house built by Capability Brown, the landscape gardener. But Clive never lived there. Later it was the home of Princess Charlotte, the daughter of George the Fourth and wife of Prince Leopold—the future first King of the Belgians, and here she died with her baby when she was only 21.

After the Revolution of 1848 Claremont became the refuge of the exiled royal family of France, and Louis Philippe died here.

A Poet's Gold

The recent discovery of a ruined Moslem palace near Kala Bist in south-west Afghanistan recalled the strange and romantic story of Persia's famous poet Firdausi, who lived from about A.D. 941 to 1020.

This richly-decorated palace, now being excavated by French archaeologists, is almost certainly one of those occupied by the powerful conqueror Mahmud of Ghazni, who invaded India in the early part of the eleventh century.

The Sultan Mahmud was not only a great soldier but a lover of art and literature, and he invited the poet Firdausi to live at his court. There Firdausi set to work to write a complete history of Persia in nearly 60,000 verses, and the Sultan said he would pay him a thousand gold pieces for every thousand verses.

MAHMUD THE MEAN

He refused to accept the silver as payment. He gave 20,000 pieces to a friend, 20,000 to the man who looked after the baths, and 20,000 to another servant.

After that he strode off to the mosque and scribbled sarcastic words about Mahmud on the wall near the place when the Sultan went to pray. Next he wrote a bitter satire on the Sultan and gave it to his friend, instructing him not to hand it to Mahmud until twenty days had elapsed. Then the old Poet, wearing a ragged cloak and carrying a staff, shook the dust of the city from his feet.

Mahmud, when he had the satire read to him, got into a furious rage and offered a big reward for the capture of the Poet.

Poor hunted Firdausi travelled to distant Baghdad and there wrote a poem in honour of the Caliph, which so pleased him that he invited the Poet to live at his court. But Mahmud heard of this and sent a threatening letter to the Caliph insisting that the Poet should be handed over to him.

Not wishing to start a war, Firdausi wearily left Baghdad and visited the Governor of Kohistan, a great friend of his. This Governor was also a personal friend of Mahmud's, and he wrote to the Sultan reproaching him for the shabby way he had treated Firdausi. Other friends of the Poet also urged Mahmud to forgive him, until at last the fiery conqueror repented his broken promise and had the jealous Treasurer executed.

By this time the Poet now an aged and decrepit man, had returned to his native Tus, where he died.

The old story adds that as his funeral procession left the town by one gate, Mahmud's camels bearing 60,000 pieces of gold entered by another, and that Firdausi's old sister, remembering his wishes, used the treasure to build an embankment for the river of Tus.

A PITHY PROVERB

A good servant makes a good master.

PREVENTION

The foreman found one of his workmen having a rest during working hours.

"I thought you said you never got tired!" thundered the foreman.

"Quite right!" was the reply. "I always stop and rest before I get tired."

WARMING THE POT

You may have wondered why Mother pours hot water into the teapot before making the tea.

This is because the water must actually be at boiling point to extract the full flavour from the leaves.

A cold teapot would take some of the heat from the water as it was poured in and reduce the temperature from boiling point.

RUBBISH, INDEED!

The distinguished writer entered the room to see the new maid burning some papers in the grate.

"I hope you are not burning any of my manuscripts," he exclaimed.

"It's all right, sir," replied the girl. "I'm only burning those covered with writing: I've not touched the clean paper."

MUSICAL MYSTERY

A crazy old pianist named Prout,
Would thump on the keyboard and shout.
But what he was playing,
And what he was saying,
Nobody could ever make out.

DISASTER

Biggs: I haven't seen you for ages, old man.

Higgs: No; I've been in bed for more than a month.

Biggs: Flu?

Higgs: Yes; and crashed.

DON'T YOU?

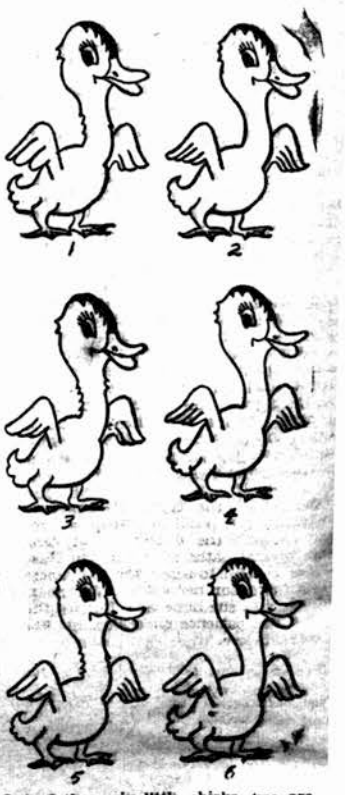
What knitting can you do
Without your hands? "What next?"
You ask, but it is true,
You knit your brows when vexed!

SPORTS GEAR

The girl driver had been involved in a slight car mishap.

"What gear were you in at the time of the accident?" asked the insurance man who came to see her.

"Tennis frock, cardigan, and beret", was the young lady's innocent reply.



Out of these six little chicks, two are twins—exactly alike in all details. Can you find them? Show your efforts to your parents and friends. They are sure to appreciate your effort.

KASHMERE GATE (DELHI) BALKANJI-BARI

Master Nanda Cariappa, son of the Commander-in-Chief of India (third from right in last row standing) unfurled the National Flag on Independence Day of the Delhi Balkan-ji-Bari at the Kashmire Gate. In the picture are also seen Miss Sashi Changappa and Miss Nalini Cariappa on the right and left respectively of Master Nanda, as well as Miss Saroj Rohatgi (third from left in the same row), President of the Kashmere Gate Balkan-ji-Bari, Delhi, and some of the members.

Balkan-ji-Bari

All are most welcome to join the Balkan-ji-Bari—Akhil Hind Balak Sangh. Please send for its particulars and enrolment forms, from Dada—"Gulistan," Khar—Bombay 21 (that postal address is enough), mentioning your full name and address and age, and enclosing a one anna stamp for postage. You will feel proud to have joined this your own All-India Children's Association.

Dada will be happy to hear from you at any time you are able to write to him. So long!

JAI HIND!

All Good Wishes from
Your loving
Dada

"GULISTAN," KHAR BOMBAY 21

STALKING WILD ANIMALS

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(Continued from page 5)

ped a dome of rock to seek her whereabouts

At the near side of a small clearing a short distance ahead of me, Nikki stood watching the shaggy, squat form of a badger moving across the clearing. Old Brock did not seem to know he was being followed, if he did, he showed no sign that such trifles troubled him in the least. He had something on his mind of great importance, which I soon discovered.

At the far side of the clearing was a mound of wood trash, several feet high and yards in diameter. Directly toward this the badger trundled. He was on a pack rat's nest-hunting forage.

Jogging up to the rat's stock-house, built about a great clump of cactus, the badger made a circuit of the mound, scenting with uptilted snout the most likely place to begin his devastation. At the far end of the fortification he suddenly paused and, without further ado, began to plough into the mass like a miniature tank.

As he worked, the badger appeared unaware of the coyote, which by now had drawn quite near, watching the procedure with keenest interest. In a surprisingly short time, the grizzled beast had torn up the mound of sticks and cactus and began to truffle into the ground. How he made the dirt fly as he raked into it with his powerful long foreclaws! In a moment only his stubby flag showed as it waved farewell amid flying soil.

Meanwhile, the coyote had sagaciously taken a position against a runway opposite the badger. Rat dens have several paths of egress, but Nakki was careful to select the one most likely to favour her with a juicy morsel. And as she hunched down for the spring, her patience and eagerness was a thing to see.

Presently, out popped a large fat wood rat. She nabbed it in a flash. Then, chop-chop, two other rats met their fate in her ready jaws. Pausing for a moment to see if there were more to follow, she moved around to another runway and crouched, keenly alert.

Shortly, Brock backed out of the tunnel he had dug. If he had feasted he did not show it; he began to investigate the other runways. Nose to the ground, he came to within a foot of where the coyote stood before he seemed aware of her presence.

Looking up, he stood for an instant, eye to eye with the coyote, sniffing inquiringly at the sly one, as much as to say: "Oh, it's you! Still hanging around." Then without further interest, he moved leisurely off into the brush.

Hunting Without Killing

This was my first experience with the ecological relationship between coyote, the dog of song, and Tlalcoyotl, the coyote of the earth, which has lived in legend since the days of the Aztecs. Had the two met before, or was there an inherited understanding between them? I am inclined to think the latter is true.

In temperament, Gato, the cougar, was more stable than either the fox or the coyote. He hunted mostly by sight and hearing, and preferred prowling the rocky ridges where he could sight game at a distance. Nearby odours and rustling of tiny furfolk in the covert held slight interest for him.

Although his nose seemed to be of little use to him, Gato knew well the importance of stalking a deer against or across the wind. He invariably circled until he placed the air currents to his advantage.

Whenever he sighted a deer, I would remove the leash and seek some object behind which I could keep the game in view. No animal is a more silent-and-hidden hunter than the big cat. For that reason he can come in very close to his prey before he charges. Unlike man, the cougar can't afford errors in judgment, unless he wishes to go hungry.

But of all the wild animals I have known as friends, Zorra was my favourite. It was she more than any other who taught me that the only enduring pleasure of hunting, no matter with what weapon, comes not from the act of killing but from the unforgettable experiences of having outwitted the wild creatures at their own game—and let them live.

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SPIRITUAL COMMUNISM

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(Continued From Page 6

of innocence that we observe in the Hottentots and the Bush-man is beautifully depicted in the following lines about the Age of Innocence in the Sumerian Dilmun (the Garden of the Gods): "That place was pure; that place was clean. The lion slew not; the wolf hurt not the lamb. The dog did not worry the sleeping kids. The birds forsook not their young; the doves were not put to flight. There was neither disease nor pain." The same tradition of a harmless collective life is preserved in the Bible, Genesis, Chapter I, verses 29 and 30; "Behold, I have given you every herb bearing seed, which is upon the face of all the earth, and every tree, in the which is the fruit of a tree yielding seed; to you it shall be for meat. And to every beast of the earth, and to every fowl of the air, and to everything that creepeth upon the earth, wherein there is life, I have given every green herb for meat; and it was so." In the Puranas of India similar traditions can be found about the Age of Truth in which primitive communism constituted the material foundation for the philosophical and ethical ideas of the supreme Oneness, which in later ages was interprted by Vedanta and the diversified forms of Hinduism. From 5000 B.C. up to modern times we have passed through (1) the stage of decaying primitive communism, (2) the stage of slavery with tribal and organised warfare, and ancient empires, (3) the stage of feudalism with serfdom, (4) the stage of capitalism, and (5) the stage of communism in the midst of decaying capitalism. The 7000 years of competition, struggle, slavery, oppression and exploitation constitute a very short period of human history.

The world-forces at play clearly indicate that history is going to repeat itself by re-establishing primitive communism on a higher level. The paramount task before the men and women of this age is to assimilate properly the spirit of human history and to strive for the secular and spiritual emancipation of the individual and the collective. While capitalism has already created the social forces for the emergence of world communism, we should remember the prophecy of the Indian Puranas about the re-appearance of the Satya Yuga, the Age of Truth.

The Bhagavata Purana says: "The Lord of the universe will overthrow by crores the thieves in the guise of the system of rulers. Then will be the Age of Truth, and men will be born with pure qualities." The Hebrew conception of the Messianic world, and the Holy Mountain of Isaiah point to the same consummation of human history.

(To Be Continued)

POMP AND CEREMONY

"The British are neither a militant nor a military people, but they do love military displays, the Changing of the Guard, Trooping the Colour, the Royal Tournament. And these displays do, let us confess it, attract recruits to our armed forces, because these forces, quite apart from their ultimate purpose as the guarantors of our defence, offer to young men and young women a steady disciplined life with plenty of boxing, cricket and football."

Collin Brooks.

BIRDS EYE VIEW

"If one is an impecunious student in London and at the same time addicted to theatre going one develops a literal birds eye view of the stage. The cheapest way of seeing a play—but not—certainly not the most comfortable, is to climb up to "the Gods" —to sit in the gallery almost under the roof of the theatre—and once there, hope and pray that inspired acting and good production will take one's mind off the discomfort of hardness and height."

Daphne Muriel.

THE MOON AND YOU

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(Continued from Page 2)

times of new and of full moon. Experiments carried out under his guidance over a period showed remarkable results.

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An authority on this unorthodox system of planting recently gave some striking instances of differences in growth attributable to lunar influence. In a series of carefully controlled experiments maize planted two days before the full moon 'ran away' from maize planted two days later. When the former plants were four feet high the latter had reaced only thirty inches. Moreover, the yield from the former was considerably greater.

In both cases the rainfall was equal. This is an important point, for Steiner considered that definite lunar influences are conveyed through rain.

Struck by the results of these experiments a South African farmer decided to make a test. Later he wrote saying that the maize planted with the waxing moon yielded 30 to 40 per cent more than maize planted with the moon on the wane.

Even more remarkable was the experience of a South American farmer who wrote saying that it was common knowledge in his area that trees planted in the first few days of the new moon come to harvest two years earlier than those planted at other times.

On the Continent many farmers believe that planting with a waxing moon encourages growth above ground, while a waning moon influences growth below ground. Maize, peas and beans, therefore, are planted before the full moon, and roots when it is on the wane.

In recent years experiments made in England with lettuces and cabbages showed that those planted two days before full moon—the perfect lunar time—had more vigorous growth, larger and firmer heads, and were nearly three times as heavy as those planted at other times. In addition, their yield was greater, as much as 30 per cent increase in crop being recorded. Similarly, beans showed a higher yield by 50 per cent, and peas by 70 per cent, when planted under the best lunar conditions.

When transplanting is called for, experience suggests that the most favourable time is within forty-eight hours of the full moon. Before transplanting trees, particularly if they are old ones, it is wise to mark on them the points of the compass so that when replanted they may retain exactly their old position in relation to the sun aid the moon.

The moon, it is said, stimulates those organs in a plant which digest the food extracted from the soil. Thus, the argument continues, the moon must have an effect on the growth of young seedlings, and must also affect the sap contents of young trees. Who knows, perhaps one day all sowing and planting will be done according to the phases of the moon? (APS).

BABYLON IN RUINS

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(Continued from Page 2)

during the reign of Nebuchadnezzar, who captured Jerusalem in 587 B.C. With the slaves he captured from the Holy City, he is reputed to have rebuilt the City of Babylon. From thence onwards, Babylon passed into the hands of weaker rulers, until finally in 538 B.C., Cyrus subjugated it and made it part of his Persian Empire. Then came the Greeks under Alexander the Great. Alexander, after his expedition to the East, as far as the Indus, returned to Babylon, with the intention of establishing his capital there. He, however, died about a week after his arrival in the city. Xerxes I destroyed part of the city as a punishment for a rebellion on the part of the Babylonians who attempted to overthrow the Greek domination.

From this period onwards, the decay of Babylon set in. By 115 A.D., when a Roman expedition visited the city, it was in ruins, desolate and neglected. In the 11th century, a town called Hillah was built to the south of Babylon mostly of the bricks dug out of the ruins of Babylon. Today, Hillah is a quiet, flourishing town, while Babylon continues to attract sightseers.

UNBEATEN TRACK IN STORY-TELLING

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(Continued from Page 7)

with its tail between its legs, that is so casually mentioned at the commencement, is understood, as we proceed in the story, to be a symbol of the selfishness, the false pride and the shameless callousness of a society which allows the orphaned daughter of a political martyr to die unmourned under the wheels of a military lorry.

His Similes

Prof. Gadgil's similes and metaphors are similarly calculated to give the reader an impression of the incalculable depths of the mystery of human consciousness. Far from being mere ornaments, they are germane to the significance of the stories:

"Her mind had become clear like a pot cleaned with tamarind" (Exhaustion) "When he was looking at her, all these thoughts noisily jostled with each other, as children do at the sight of the ice-fruit hawker." (A Minor Affair) "For this reason, Bikhu's life was .....like the piece of bread in hand". (Bhikhku's Debut).

Such similes reveal in a flash those essential psychological traits that distinguish men from each other and give each of them his unique individuality—an individuality that is beyond the reach of the logical intellect.

There are many other aspects of Prof. Gadgil's art which deserve notice. But enough has been said to demonstrate that here is a writer who has a new vision and has devised his own technique to communicate it.

It may be possible to pick out holes in some of his stories and cavil at his approach to certain facets of life. Such a proceeding, however, oeside being churlish, is, strictly speaking, irrelevant, when we are dealing with a writer who, in the course of so few years has done so much to enrich our understanding of life and enlarge our social sympathies.

A Word To The Writer

Yet, it may not be wholly impertinent to remind Prof. Gadgil that the highest achievement in the field of art is the fruit of perfect mastery over the artistic medium and that this mastery can only be acquired by "elaborate and painful toil".

Prof. Gadgil has such a plethora of ideas that demand expression and he can write with such facility that he does not see the necessity of "filling every rift with ore". This neglect does not matter so long as he remains a chronicler of men's thoughts and behaviour in the circumstances of daily life. But no imaginative writer can stop at that for all time. When Prof. Gadgil proceeds beyond these limits, to which he has so far wisely confined himself, and comes to tackle the ultimate problems of human destiny, he will see the necessity of a terse, close-packed, pregnant style that is alive not only to the sense but to the sound and colour of words and is equal to the swiftest movements of thought and feeling.

His present achievement holds the promise that, in time, he will acquire this vision and this style. If he should fulfil this promise, there is no reason why he should not be reckoned as one of the most conspicuous literary figures of our time.

London's Illiterates

Cockney waitress (pointing to large notice): "There is no service at this table."

Customer: "Sorry, dear, I can't read."

Waitress: "Then what are you doing with newspaper?"

Customer: "Just looking at the pictures."

It is estimated that nearly 1,000 adults in London and about 400 in Glasgow cannot read, yet earn a living. The discovery is not often made. —Glasgow Herald.

* * *

An earnest young thing had been attending classes in first-aid and in the course of her studies had reached the artificial respiration stage. She was eager to put her knowledge to the test.

Woman Toyed With Fate Of United States

EARLY on the morning of September 21, 1780, Col. Robert Livingston, commanding an American artillery battery at Croton Point, New York, on the east bank of the Hudson River, gave his men a crisp order: "Commence firing!"

Their target was a small British sloop of war, the 'Vulture', which had slipped into a bay on the opposite side of the river during the night and was now anchored with such insolent peacefulness she seemed almost to be inviting attack. But when shells started splashing about her, the 'Vulture' dropped downriver towards British-held territory, writes E. Irvine Haines in 'Coronet'

TO ALL APPEARANCES, THIS WAS JUST ANOTHER OF THE MANY SKIRMISHES OF THE WAR FOR INDEPENDENCE. COLONEL LIVINGSTON AND HIS MEN HAD NO WAY OF KNOWING THAT. BY FORCING THE 'VULTURE' TO MOVE, THEY HAD CHANGED THE COURSE OF HISTORY!

Their fire shattered the fateful link in a chain of intrigue, treason and espionage which could have meant disaster for the American cause. It doomed one man to death by hanging, another to eternal disgrace in the eyes of his countrymen. And it thwarted the ambitious schemes of the most glamorous woman of the American Revolution, a 20-year-old Philadelphia beauty who once held in her lovely hands the fate of an infant Republic.

The Conspiracy

The story of the great conspiracy which was racing toward a climax that September morning began three years earlier when the British captured Philadelphia, the "rebel capital". While Washington and his Continentals endured the miseries of Valley Forge, the British enjoyed a gay winter in the metropolis. For there were people in Philadelphia who welcomed General Howe and his redcoated officers—the Tories who could now openly flaunt their loyalty to the Crown.

Among them were a wealthy Quaker judge, Edward Shippen, and his family. Pretending to be adherents of the Revolutionary cause, they had entertained important patriots in their home, and passed along information to the British secret service.

Now the hospitable Shippen mansion, "Ormston", became a favourite gathering place for officers of the British occupation forces. An important attraction was Judge Shippen's 17-year-old daughter, Peggy—a slim, shapely girl with blue eyes and blonde curls. Young officers fell hopelessly in love with her, and crusty old colonels called her "that exquisite little siren."

"er Ambition

But Peggy Shippen was as ambitious as she was attractive, as selfish as she was seductive, as calculating as she was charming. She had been taught to admire British manners and uniforms; now she was dreaming of a dazzling marriage and of holding her head high in the courts of Europe.

While her favour was being sought by all, she singled out for special attention one young man who seemed destined for greatness—27-year-old Capt. John Andre, one of Sir Henry Clinton's favourite officers. Handsome, brilliant and popular, already he had performed serveral important secret missions. It was rumoured that if Andre continued to acquit himself so well, he would be granted a title by the Crown.

Soon, the love affair of Peggy and Andre was the talk of Philadelphia, and when the gay round of pageants and masquerades the British enjoyed that winter was climaxed by a series of lavish parties in honour of Howe, who was returning to England, it was the dashing young Andre who arranged them.

Arnold Meets Peggy

This was in May, 1778. And then, a month later, the romance was interrupted. The Continental Army, revitalized after the dreary winter, moved on Philadelphia. The British, now under the command of Clinton, were forced to evacuate. And Peggy, her brief idyl ended, bade a tearful farewell to Captain Andre.

But Miss Shippen was too clever to pine over a departed suitor. Once again, her family was feigning devotion to the American cause; once again, leading patriots of the city were being entertained at Ormston. Perhaps she might still save something of her dream of personal glory from the miserable defeat the British had suffered.

When the American Army again occupied Philadelphia, one of its most brilliant officers was appointed by General Washington as military governor. He was a major general who had fought bravely at Ticonderoga, Lake Champlain, Quebec, Saratoga. He was a 39-year-old widower with flashing black eyes, a dark brooding face. His name was Benedict Arnold.

Inevitably, Arnold met Peggy Shippen, who displayed a lively interest in the adventures of the old war dog. He had no knowledge of the letters that were being exchanged by Peggy and Andre, now a major on Clinton's staff and chief of military intelligence for the British Army. He was ignorant of plans being made at Clinton's headquarters in New York—plans in which he was a central figure.

Web Of Intrigue

Slowly, subtly, Peggy drew him into her web of intrigue. Originally a man of simple tastes, he was lured into extravagance to keep pace with the Shippens and their frieinds. Soon he became involved in dangerous speculations.

Fellow-patriots saw the change in Arnold. Mutterings against him grew more ominous and eventually he was even charged with misconduct and petty graft. Clearly, the intention of Clinton and Peggy was to render Arnold so disgusted with the Continental cause that he would be ripe for treason.

Peggy was looking for a short cut, through marriage, to wealth and position in British society. From the English she had assurances of just these regards for Arnold if he should change flags.

It is inconceivable that she could have preferred the middle-aged, ill-tempered Continental General to the dashing young Major Andre, except that as Mrs. Benedict Arnold, she could enjoy an immediate fulfilment of her ambitions. With Andre, she might have to wait years.

Just when Peggy divulged details of the British offer to Arnold is not known. But in April, 1779, they were married. And in that same month, Clinton wrote to England that he had "some reason to conclude that Maj.-Gen. Arnold was desirous of quitting the rebel service and joining the cause of Great Britain."

The Bargain

For months, British strategy had been designed to "divide and conquer". They had made several attempts to occupy the line of the Hudson River, thus isolating New England. The British defeat at Saratoga, in which Arnold himself had figured so brilliantly, had marked the failure of one attempt. True, the British still held New York City, but West Point, key to the Hudson, remained in American hands. Clinton knew he must take the formidable fortress, yet it was too strong to be captured with the forces at his disposal.

In June, 1779, Arnold wrote a letter to Clinton and had it smuggled through the lines by a friend of Peggy's. It read in part: "If I point out a plan by which Sir Henry Clinton shall possess himself of West Point, its garrison, stores, artillery, etc., I want 20,000 pounds sterling . . . . ."

This was the first of many letters, all in code, exchanged between Clinton and Arnold. It was agreed that Arnold should secure the command of West Point and surrender it to the British.

The beautiful Mrs. Arnold was riding the crest of a wave now. Her hapless husband was completely enmeshed, and Andre, his loyalty to the Crown overshadowing any regrets he may have had at losing his former love, was cooperating more fully than ever in the plot to win West Point.

Plot Thickens

One spring day in 1780, Arnold asked General Washington to make him commander of West Point.

Arnold had now been practically cleared of the misconduct and graft charges, and Washington, eager to make amends, offered him, instead of West Point, command of the light-horse cavalry, a highly desirable post any ambitious officer would have welcomed.

The offer came too late; Arnold was committed to treachery. To Washington's amazement, he went away in a rage. And in Philadelphia Peggy Arnold was attending a party when news arrived that her husband had been offered the cavalry post. Guests were stunned when she became almost hysterical. Then she regained her composure and explained that the light-horse command would be too strenuous for her battle-scarred husband.

A few weeks later, upon Peggy's insistent urging, Arnold renewed his request for the West Point command. This time Washington consented, and in July 1780, the Arnolds journyed up the Hudson.

Letters from Arnold to Clinton, from Peggy to Andre, were being dispatched almost daily now. Soon, however, correspondence could no longer carry the full weight of the conspiracy, and it was agreed that a meeting must be arranged between Arnold and some representative of Clinton's to make the final arrangements.

The Emissary

As his emissary, Clinton chose Maj. Andre, and on the night of September 20, 1780, a gay gathering of British officers took place at Clinton's headquarters in New York City. The party was a farewell to Andre, and Sir Henry arose to address the company.

"Gentlemen, the Major leaves tonight on a dangerous mission. Success will surely crown his efforts. And I think it is safe to say that plain John Andre will come back Sir John Andre."

Plain John Andre left that night on the war sloop 'Vulture'. But Sir John never returned. Fate was now on the track of the conspirators.

The secret meeting place was the home of Squire Joshua Smith, a wealthy Loyalist farmer on the west bank of the Hudson, about midway between New York and West Point. Andre was rowed ashore, and there met Arnold and Peggy. The conference lasted through the night.

But they had forgotten the American artillery across the river at Croton Point. It was, for them, a costly mistake.

Panic

At sunrise on September 21, Peggy and the two men sat at breakfast in the farmhouse. Andre was to meet his boatmen and be rowed back to the 'Vulture' in a few minutes. Suddenly, cannonading was heard. Peggy ran to a window, then turned a white face to Andre.

"They're firing on your ship and it's dropping down the river! You've been left behind!"

Panic gripped the conspirators. Everything depended on Andre's safe return to New York. Each felt terror upon realizing that the Major must now return by land.

Hastily, Arnold and Peggy left for headquarters across the Hudson, four miles north of West Point. And Andre, changing from British uniform to civilian clothes, set out on his hazardous journey through the American lines.

Now he was an out-and-out spy, operating in disguise. His only safeguard was two passes signed by Arnold—one for Andre as "John Anderson", the other for Andre and Smith, who was to accompany him across the river. And as though to seal his death warrant if apprehended, Andre concealed the West Point plans in his boot socks.

Spy Caught

The denouement came swiftly and tragically. The countryside through which Andre had to travel was infested with highway plunderers called "skinners", who acknowledged allegiance to neither the British nor Americans. They waylaid and robbed any lone riders who chanced by.

On the morning of September 23, Andre was ambushed by eight such ruffians. Several of them were wearing English uniforms, loot from former robberies, and Andre, thinking he was among friends, identified himself as a British major. Then the skinners, professing great patriotism but actually interested in the reward they might receive for turning in a spy, searched him and found not only the incriminating papers but also the passes signed by Arnold.

Andre was taken to the nearest Continental post where the American officer in command assumed that the passes must be a forgery. So, instead of notifying only General Washington, the officer also sent word of the capture to Arnold's headquarters.

We can only imagine the suspense that Peggy and her husband must have felt as they sat at breakfast on September 25. Several important visitors had arrived unexpectedly at headquarters that morning, including Lafayette, Alexander Hamilton and other members of Washington's staff, who were making a tour of inspection. Washington himself, the guests reported, was even then on his way to West Point for a conference with his trusted General Arnold on strategy.

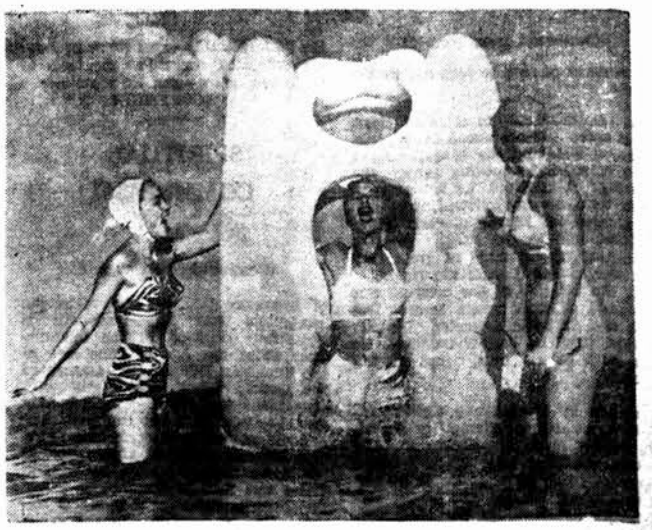
For four days the Arnolds had heard nothing from Andre. They were sick with apprehension. Yet they must betray no anxiety in the presence of Washington's officers.

Courier Arrives

Suddenly, a courier was ushered into the dining room, bearing a message

(Continued On Page 29)

GRAND FUN THIS "WHEEL DUNK"



Round and round goes the Bil-Buoy and where she stops nobody knows—or cares for that matter. A group of happy holiday makers are seen trying out this new form of water sport, at Cypress Gardens, Winter Haven, Florida. The Bilbuoy is made of plastic. It weighs 8 pounds and can be de-flated and packed into a suitcase.

WOMAN TOYED WITH FATE OF U. S.

★

(Continued From Page 28)

for Arnold. It was the news of Andre's capture.

As Arnold read it, his face blanched. But with great presence of mind he excused himself, called Peggy aside and told her what had happened.

Neither of the Arnolds returned to their interrupted breakfast.

Before Hamilton and Lafayette realized that anything was amiss, Arnold was galloping to safety. And Peggy had retired to her bedroom, ready to feign betrayed innocence and hysterical despair when Washington, who must surely have news of the treason by now, arrived and told the others.

Pretense was her only safeguard, but for Peggy Arnold that was enough. She was an artful actress, and the show of stunned sorrow which she staged in the days that followed convinced almost everyone of her innocence. But fate did not deal so kindly with the two men who had loved and trusted her.

Died Like Brave Man

Within a week, Andre was tried for espionage and sentenced to death by hanging. Yet he went to his end with such calm dignity that he won the hearts of even the staunchest patriots. All their bitterness had been turned against Arnold, safe now in British hands, and on the morning of Andre's execution many an American expressed the wish that Arnold could die in place of the gallant young Englishman who, after all, had not betrayed his own country.

There were tears in the eyes of American officers as Andre made his last speech on the gallows. "I have but one request, gentlemen", he said in a firm clear voice. "That is that you bear witness I die like a brave man."

But Arnold was not so quickly removed from misery and disgrace. Though he fought as fiercely for the enemy as he had formerly fought against them, he was despised by the British. Already he realized that he was condemned to spend the rest of his days as a wretched outcast. Meanwhile, Peggy fled to New York, to spend the remaining war years with Tory friends.

Two Monuments

After the war, the Arnolds went to England, but there again he found only disillusionment. Peggy, however, was greeted as a heroine, given a bonus of 350 pounds and a pension of 500 pounds a year for life. Arnold himself received only about 6,000 pounds for the deed which blackened his name forever.

Even in later years, Peggy's sense of the theatrical did not desert her. She stayed with Arnold throughout his life, but with a great show of martyrdom. No doubt she had regrets for the lost dreams of her youth.

And she must have thought often of a handsome young officer named John Andre, for she persuaded the King to erect a monument to him in Westminster Abbey.

Today, in the mortuary chapel at West Point Military Academy, there is an imposing array of commemorative tablets, each dedicated to a general officer of the Continental Army. One tablet alone is different, for while it bears the title of major-general and dates denoting birth and death, it is nameless.

Thus is Benedict Arnold remembered. Traitor he was; but he was also betrayed by a force to which many of the earth's great men have succumbed —the lure of a beautiful woman.

Own Mother Did Not Know!

The Shorter Oxford English Dictionary, which is the abridgement of the parent work, is available as the best possible substitute for those who need a good dictionary. Its method reflect exactly that of the principle work.—Advt. of the Oxford University Press in the TORONTO SATURDAY NIGHT.

And guess who needs a good dictionary!

—THE NEW YORKER.

TIT FOR TAT

"An ex-G.I. and an ex-British Tommy—so the story runs—were engaged in an argument as to their relative social prominence since reverting to civilian life. The ex-G.I. told Tommy Atkins that upon returning from the war to the United States he ran into President Truman during a big demonstration in Washington. "The President, he said, was walking past a mass of people one day. It seemed as if he was about to pass me when he stopped suddenly, held out his hand and said, 'Good heaven'. Is that you Jimmy? When are you going to come to the White House for dinner? It's a long time since we have had a good chat. Tommy Atkin's story was typical. 'Well,' he said, 'I was standing at Trafalgar Square one day with Eisenhower having a chat. Churchill and Montgomery passed by in a car, and I distinctly heard Churchill ask Montgomery, 'Who is that chap talking to Tommy.'"

A.E.T. Henry.

Lady, Beware!

The salesgirl at the perfume counter leaned toward her young customer and whispered: "If I may let me give you a word of advice—don't use this if you're bluffing."

NOT SO "NEEDLESS" NOW

●

Eve Achieves Equality In All Fields In Soviet Republics

THE Soviet system, ushered in by the Great October Socialist Revolution, has brought full emancipation from social, economic and spiritual slavery to milions of women. Woman's great rights in the Soviet land are secured by the Stalin Constitution.

The effects of woman's emancipation are especially salient in the national republics of the Soviet Union. The Uzbek, Tajik, Azerbaijanian, Armenian women have become equal members of the Socialist society. They have long swept away such of their bitter heritage of the past as ignorance, backwardness, illeteracy.

Women of the Soviet East are on an equal footing with men actively participating in every field of their country's political, economic and cultural life. They may be found among the members of the government; doctors and engineers; scientists and artists.

Thus, Naili Bazarnava, Doctor of Biological Sciences, a Kazakh woman, heads the institue of Experimental biology of the Kazakh Academy of Sciences. Under her direction a group of the Institute's research workers recently brought to successful conclusion a ten-year work of developing a new highly productive sheep breed.

Thirteen of the best daughters of the Kazakh people were this year elected deputies to the highest organ of state power in the Soviet Union, the Supreme Soviet of the USSR. They include Naili Bazanova; Asma Kurmasheva, a school teacher; Zulikha Sabitova and Khanifa Alibayeva, engineers; Zeineb Isabekova, a rank-and-file worker; Bagla Irgushieva, director of a state farm; and other women engaged in diverse fields of public activtity.

Many enterprises in Soviet Tajikistan are headed by women. Some two thousand women work as foreman and assistant foreman in industry.

Seven Tajik women are deputies to the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, over eighty are depties to the Supreme Soviet of the Tajik Republic, and more than 4,000—to the local organs of state power, the Soviets of Working People's Deputies.

In Uzbekistan

Over 220 women in Soviet Uzbekistan hold doctors' or masters' degrees. Daughters of workers and peasants work as physicians and school-teachers. The Republic boasts of hunreds of talented actresses, poetesses, women artists and musicians.

Some 25,000 Uzbek girls are attending higher educational institutions and specialized secondary schools in their Republic. A good half a million girls go to general educational schools.

The Azerbaijan woman plays a prominent role in the cultural life of her Republic. Eighteen thousand women work in the field of public education including 12,000 teachers. The public health services number 2,500 women physicians. Close to eighty women hold doctors' or masters' degrees and are engaged at the Academy of Sciences, scientific research institutions and higher educational establishments of their Republic. From among Azerbaijanian women there have advanced a good number of talented actresses, musicians, poetesses, composers and artists.

For obtaining bumper crops and raising the productivity of animal husbandry 162 Azerbaijanian collective farm women have been awarded the title of Hero of Socialist Labour and more than 1 200 have been decorated with orders and medals of the Soviet Union.

Scores of women hold positions of collective-farm chairman, over 8,000 women are brigade and field team leaders, close to 2,500 women are managers of collective farm livestock sections and more than 4,000 are members of collective farm managing boards. About 450 agronomists are women.

In The Mountains

Daghestan women were deprived of all political rights before the Revolution. The illiterate, downtrodden mountaineer women was a virtual slave in her family.

In the Daghestan Autonomous Soviet Socialist Republic there are today 2,978 women school teachers, 400 physicians, 748 specialists in industry and agriculture. These are all mountaineer women to whom the Soviet power has opened the road to education.

(Continued on Page 31)

New Hitler Film With Novel Story

The production of a new Hitler film has been started in Vienna, by an American film Company with LUTHERADLER playing the leading role. The film has an entirely new story, and it describes ADOLF HITLER as having been killed and replaced by his double in the days before the decline of his imperium, and according to the story the double was responsible for the downfall of the third Reich by giving impossible orders.
Photo shows LUTHER ADLER the American actor as the umbrella armed Adolf Hitler in the streets of Vienna—during the filming.

Pint-size Philosophy

A mother complained to Juvenile Judy that her two daughters always giggled when she took them to a restaurant. She wondered what to do about it.

"That's easy," advised Linda Glennon, aged 6. "Just show them the check once!"

The little boy was full of questions as he rode through the city with his mother. "How do towns get started? Where did the people get all the money to build these tall buildings?" Receiving no response, he rambled right on: "I guess somebody just wins a lot of money on a quiz show."

Kazakh Progress

Kazakh women were all illiterate prior to the Revolution. Today, in Soviet Kazakhstan, of teachers alone there are 24,000 women and 3,600 women are doctors. Many Kazakh women are successfully doing research work.

ing research work in laboratories; working in a factory, often holding there a leading position; or driving a tractor on the collective farm fields.

The Soviet States has provided every possible condition for fruitful work and education of the women.

Wild Life Queue For Food And Drink

HOW ELEPHANTS GET PERFECTLY FILTERED WATER

IN East Africa the animals queue. Not "two by two," but by the hundreds. They queue by night and day for food and drink, writes Cleland Scott in "Tit-Bit"

Even though a lion may be the cause of the queue, he himself does not get his living all that easily. If he is a respectable married man with only two wives and a growing family he takes the lion's share. He is by no means the real breadwinner since as often as not one or the lionesses makes the actual kill, he having merely pushed the game along to them. Once the quarry has been killed he adopts a true "Lord and Master" attitude, sprawling all over the joint and cuffing any member of the family who is rash enough to get too close.

If the meal consists of a zebra there is plenty of room for all. But if only a medium-sized antelope has been bagged the rest of the family find it less painful to let father gorge first.

Every now and then you come across a lion who is a gentleman. I have seen one actually present his mate with some tit-bit—but only his favourite mate.

Unseen Queue

It's while the lions are feeding that an unseen queue forms up. News of a dead body travels fast on the night breeze in Africa and sundry howls, slowly converging, tell the lions that some of the more revolting scavengers are on their way—the large spotted and smaller striped hyenas.

If lions have been living well—if game is plentiful—they may leave half their dead quarry to the hangers-on.

Besides the hyenas are the diminutive jackals. Their sharp, staccato yelps give away their impatience. A lion does not mind these little beasts, and sometimes one sees a jackal snatching a morsel from under his very tail. Jackals he tolerates. But let a hyena venture too close and he will pay for his rashness with a smashed skull.

At times these cowardly beasts get their own back for the lengthy periods they have to wait. It happens that sometimes a male lion may be ageing and living a solitary life—since on the veld the herd, or the pride, will not tolerate a member who has lost his pep. It is then that the hyenas gang up and find revenge so sweet.

Battle Royal

I remember once on the Serengetti Plains in Tanganyika hearing a battle royal between a lone lion and a 'moo of hyenas. It began with howls from the hyenas, followed by warning grunts from the lion. As time went on the grunts changed to roars as the hyenas began that unearthy fiendish laugh of theirs like all the souls in hell screaming. Every now and then I heard a yowl of pain as a hyena was sent flying. But numbers prevailed in the end and the lion was forced to abandon his prize long before he had finished with it.

At other times, lions may kill near dawn or else daily unduly over their repast. It is then that the vultures join the food queue. These sharp-sighted birds soar about in the sky, quartering the ground with most meticulous care. They know the difference between a beast lying at rest an one dead. As soon as they spot a corpse they plummet down and you can hear the wind tearing through their huge wings. After the first few hundred feet they sweep earthwards in wide curves.

Vultures watch each other as well as the ground. And as soon as one is seen to plane earthwards, another spirals down until he too sights the body. At first the sight must be undiluted joy to a bird who may not have had a square meal for a month. Then comes reaction as the wary bird notices the lions lolling under a shady tree. Joy turns fast to fury as the disappointed bird knows that the wait will be long, possibly fruitless, since lions don't permit vultures to profit by their labours until they themselves have gorged to satisfaction.

Mixed Gang

Sometimes they carefully hide their kill if they mean to return to it, because after a good feed along drink is vital. Often one member will remain on guard. Every now and then a vulture cannot restrain his impatience, flies down off the tree on which he is perched, and with a series of ungainly, almost obscene, hops, goes to his feed. But before he reaches it a flying fury rushes at him and he has to flop hurriedly into the nearest tree.

Besides the vultures are the enormous marabout storks with their long pipe-clayed-looking legs, white "Eton collar" ruff, and pendulous dewlaps surmounted by a completely bald pate.

There is the small, almost dainty kite. I and I on our safari had put out a piece of very dry "bully" and a These birds are the most perfect judges of speed and distance. Last week my plate, or rather the boy had placed the plate on a table not a foot from the end of the tent. I had noticed a kite circling hopefully aloft and the boy had hardly turned round before there was a swoop and the bully was gone. The plate shook a little but stayed put.

Heavy skinned meals like elephant and rhino mean patience unlimited on the part of the vultures. The first comer takes the 'hors d'oeuvre' in the shape of the eyes. The rest begin by pecking under the tail and literally eat their way in. Hence they have to form their own queue as there just is not room for more than two or three at a time. Others try under the shoulders, via any bullet hole, or else wait patiently for putrefaction to set in.

For Water-Hole

So much for food queues. But there is also drink to be considered. In certain areas there are no rivers and so both game and domesticated stock have to make do with the water-hole. Sometimes these are situated in small pans, in river beds that only run during the rains, or in sand rivers.

The elephant, being intelligent, never drinks muddy water if he can help it. If he finds a river looking like pea soup and there is a sandy strip nearby, he digs a hole with his trunk, waits awhile, and obtains perfectly filtered water.

At times a water-hole may be over a hundred yards long by half as many wide and perhaps three feet deep. All is well till the level begins to drop seriously. Perhaps a thousand zebra, several hundred antelope and gazelle, a dozen lions and a mob of buffalo will be drinking there, not to mention an odd rhino and a herd of elephants. Once again, a queue in fact. Each beast walks right in, stirring up mud as he goes.

The worst wreckers are the rhino and elephant, since both adore mud baths. They wallow about on the edges. Elephant suck up a trunkful and Elephant suck up a trunkful and plaster themselves with mud often inches thick.

Beauty Parlour!

The other day my client shot an old bull who had even got mud on his eyelashes, while his feet had several inches embedded in their deep corrugations.

On the same 'safari' we got some amusing pictures of two rhino wallowing in a mudole.

They were lying down in it with only their ears appearing coyly over the edge.

Later in the afternoon who met an enormous bull who was still all wet and glistening from his latest mudpack treatment, looking for all the world like a fine lady in a beauty parlour.

While wild animals cannot get water from deep wells, cattle, sheep, goats, and camels, are watered from them in the more out-of-the-way parts of Kenya. The water is laboriously ladled into gourds, drawn up fifty feet by hand, and then poured into wooden or skin troughs where the thirsty stock wait patiently to drink. When a camel has not had a drink for the best part of a week his capacity is considerable.

As usual in Africa, most of this very hard and monotonous work is done by the womenfolk. So if you believe in reincarnation, be sure you don't come back as an African woman—whatever other shape you may assume!

FLAGS ON THE QUAYSIDE

South Korean troops formed a a Guard of Honour on the quayside when the United States Marines landed.

FLOATING SANATORIUMS FOR SOVIET WORKERS

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(Continued from Page 16)

2,200,000 rubles on sanatorium and other services for the workers who spent their vacation on the "Gorkovskaya Kommuna."

There are dozens of such floating sanatorium on the Volga at the disposal of working people.

The USSR is rich in waterways. We have many deep rivers such as, for instance, the Volga, Dnieper, Ob, Yenisei, Lena. In the summer, along these and many other Soviet rivers, run a large number of comfortable motor vessels and steamers on which working people of the USSR make short and long tourist trips.

The Moscow-Volga Canal, one the most remarkable constructions of our times, occupies a most important place in the organisation of summer holiday facilities for Soviet people. Very popular among the population of the USSR have become short excursion trips along the Moscow-Volga Canal as well as voyages during vacations on such long routes as Moscow-Astrakhan, Moscow-Stalingrad, Moscow-Molotav.

New Canal

This year's navigation season on the Moscow-Volga Canal was opened by the steamer "Sovetskaya Respublika" which sailed to the city of Molotov. It was followed by excursion voyages to Stalingrad of the splendid motor vessels "Joseph Stalin", "Vyacheslav Malotov" and Mikhail Kalinin" These vessels are models of modern shipbuilding. In building them, the Soviet state was primarily concerned in providing the best conditions of rest and recreation for working people who spend their vacations on rivers. Passengers on these vessels have eveything required for this: excellently equipped cabins, bright spacious saloons, covered verandas, promenade decks, a cosy restaurant, a cinema hall etc.

A journey on a motor vessel or steamer is inexpensive and scores of thousands of working folk are annually making fascinating trips on rivers.

The Soviet state is allocating large sums for providing facilities for summer rest and recreation of working people. Besides motor vessels for long voyages, a large number of fast ships have been built in the USSR for one-day trips. Entire flotillas of such ships in Moscow, Gorki, Kazan, Kuibyshev and many other towns on river banks carry numerous excursionists, especially on Sundays to picturesque suburban sports.

Eve Achieves Equality

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(Continued from page 29)

and to any trade or profession. Hundreds of mountaineer girls are today studying at higher educational institutions of Soviet Daghestan and in big cities of the USSR.

"Needless"-Not Now

FORMERLY, THE WORD 'WOMAN' DID NOT EVEN EXIST IN TUVINIAN LANGUAGE. INSTEAD THERE WAS THE APPELLATION "AIRECHOK" MEANING NEEDLESS. The woman of Soviet Tuva is today a full-fledged citizen of the Soviet land, actively participating in upbuilding her country's new, happy life.

Formerly, the Tuvinian people had no alphabet. Only the rich and the clergy knew the Mongolian language. The rest of the population could neither read nor write. In 1930 Soviet scientists helped the Tuvinian people to create their own alphabet. Today Soviet Tuva has 162 elementary, seven-year and ten-year secondary schools, a secondary agricultural school, an obstericians' and feldshers' training school, a teachers' training school, a school training collective farm managing personnel and a co-operative school; a scientific research institute of language, literature and history and a teachers' advanced training institute.

With the advent of Soviet power, TTuvinian women have for the first time in their history received the opportunity to study and work on an equal footing with men.

The staff of Tuva's secondary, seven-year and elementary schools includes 1,369 women, and of its medical services—925 women.

Tuvinian women make wide use of their right to participat in public and political life. Eight Tuvinian women are chairman of district and 28 women of local trade union committees. 572 women have been elected deputies to local Soviets of Working People's Deputies, and 332—as people's court assessors.

Care For Mother

The Soviet state manifests Stalinist care for the mother, unflaggingly helping her in the upbringing of her children. All Eastern republics of the Soviet Union, as well as all republics of the USSR now have an extensive net-work of nurseries, kindergartens, women's and children's consultation centres, and numerous other medical and children's welfare institutions. Mothers of large families receive state allowances and are decorated with orders and medals of the Soviet Union.

In the Uzbek Soviet Socialist Republic, 49,000 mothers of large families have been decorated with the Glory of Motherhood Order and the Motherhood Medal. The title of Mother Heroine has been conferred on 341 women. In the course of the past five-odd years Uzbek mothers of large families and lone mothers received upwards of 600,000,000 rubles in state allowances.

There are in Uzbekistan 236 children's and women's consultation centres, 147 milk kitchens, 17 children's homes, 29 polyclinics, 28 sanatoria, 14 children's medical dispensaries, 21 children's hospitals.

Close to 106,000 Kazakh women have been awarded the Glory of Motherhood Order and the Motherhood Medal, and over a thousand women with the high title of Mother Heroine.

Raised 10 Children

By way of illustration let us take a large family of one of the thousand Mother Heroines. There lives in Alma-Ata, capital of the Kazakh Soviet Socialist Republic, a Mother Heroine by the name of Kalima Beisalieva. She has raised ten children. Her eldest son Abel is an officer in the Soviet Army, her second son Zhanabel is a research worker at the Academy of Sciences of Kazakhstan and her son Eldes—a second-year student of a secondary railway school. Of her daughters Nuria is taking a post-graduate course at the Kazakh University, Sophia has a secondary education, Kemes is a third-year student at the Conservatory of Music. Samia, Salikha and Salima go to secondary school and the youngest Ziyada is beginning school this year.

It is only under Soviet conditions that a plain ordinary Kazakh woman has received the opportunity to raise such a large family without any privations and see all her children educated and well placed.

CONTRACT

Howard Schenken And Richard L. Frey

THERE's certainly no possible criticism of South's bid, for it shut the opponents out of five hearts which can be made. (After South makes a diamond trick he'll probably cash the club ace and lead a second club—actually any other play makes East's life even easier.

West wins the club and leads the heart eight. After two heart leads—or three if North covers either of the first two—West leads a low spade. East finesses the queen, bangs the ace to drop North's king, and the rest are his.)

Against five diamonds, West led the heart jack. North ducked and South ruffed, drew trumps in one lead, and played ace and another club. East dropped his jack under the ace to make sure West won the club. West led a spade, and East took two spade tricks in a hurry. It was still a good save, but if South's play had been as shrewd as his bidding he might have brought home his contract. Do you see his best chance?

The opening bid has pretty much marked the spade ace in East's hand, so South must try to keep West off lead. Suppose he covers the opening lead with dummy's heart king and discards the low club from his hand." East if he is clairvoyant, can foil declarer's plot by an immediate trump return but he is more likely to lead another heart. South ruffs, cashes the club ace, crosses to the diamond seven and trumps a club. Another diamond puts dummy in for a second club ruff, and when the suit splits dummy is reentered with a third trump and South discards two spades. If the clubs fail to break South can abandon that play and lead up to the spade king, reserving dummy's last trump to ruff his long spade, so even against a bad break South will go down no more than by following the line of play he actually elected.

Both sides vulnerable
East dealer.

NORTH
♠ K 4
♡ K 7 6
◇ J 8 7
♣ 9 6 5 3 2

WEST
♠ J 9 5 3 2
♡ J 10 8 2
◇ 6
♣ Q 10 4

EAST
♠ A Q 7
♡ A Q 9 6 4 3
◇ 2
♣ K J 8

SOUTH
♠ 10 8 6
♡ —
◇ A K Q 10 9 6 4 3
♣ A 7

The bidding:

East	South	West	North
1♡	5◇	All Pass	

Reformation Of English Spelling

The reformation of English spelling has long been urged by many students of phonetics, and in a recent BBC broadcast, Mr. Peter MacCarthy, Head of the Department of Phonetics in the University of Leeds, stated that reform was now not merely a matter for theoretical discussion but one of expediency. He pointed out that before studying the actual writing and spelling of English, it was necessary to realise that Man spoke many thousands of years before he wrote. Speech was a necessarily limited performance, dependent on the time-factor that links the act of speaking with the act of hearing. Writing was gradually developed but there was at first no consistent relationship between sound and the written symbol. The earliest forms of writing were closely allied to drawing and painting; these were simplified and conventionalized and in time became picture-writing. But between the picture-writing stage and the emergence of the alphabet, an important development occurred. This was the birth of the idea that letter shapes could be matched to the noises that issued from men's mouths, in such a way that for each separate sound there would be one characteristic letter shape. The alphabet was introduced into England in the seventh century by the first Christian missionaries who knew Latin and the Roman shapes of the letters. The English used modified forms of these letters to write down the different sounds of their own language.

Some people think that spelling shows the history of words. "This is quite a mistaken idea," said Mr. MacCarthy. "The history of words is revealed by a study of their successive spellings, and of changes in spelling—it becomes impossible to deduce the history of the words from their written form as soon as their spelling has become fixed." The spelling of English became fixed comparatively recently but the language has continued to develop and to change. Once sound and symbol are divorced from one another (as in the case of English today), the language tends to change much more rapidly, and to disintegrate. Up to about the fifteenth century the English spelling system was fairly phonetic but then the pronunciation of English altered with such rapidity that the spelling lagged further and further behind. The K at the beginning of 'knife', the W at the beginning of 'wrong', the E at the end of 'give' still continue to be written long after the sounds they represented have ceased to be pronounced.

One reason for the crystallization of English spelling was that in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries the printers tended to settle on one spelling of a word for their own convenience. In 1755 Dr. Johnson's famous Dictionary was published, and so good were his definitions, and such was his prestige as a literary figure that his spelling of words, which was more often than not a matter of personal preference, became the final authority on matters of spelling. Since that day there have been few changes.

The consistency of the relationship between English writing and speech has long been forgotten, and English children waste much precious school time in learning to spell. The English language is of immense importance and its spelling is an obstacle that confronts millions of potential foreign learners when they set about trying to master it. Mr MacArthur ended his scholarly broadcast by saying that he hoped some day, in the not too far distant future, English spelling would be reformed.

Editors' Regrets

"ONE of the outstanding features of this mammoth liner is the fitting of numerous powerful wenches."

* * *

"His lordship adjourned the Court, on counsel intimating that there were still a few pints to clear up."

* * *

"She was a typical business girl, slim, alert, and very poorly dressed."

* * *

"One shareholder thought that, if some of the old directors were cleared out, there would be sewer complaints."

* * *

"After three years spent in his father's office, he decided that a business career was not for him. With the help and encouragement of a novelist friend, he set out to make a living with his pin."

* * *

From a recent autobiography: "My father was born in poor circumstances, but he did a rich man."

* * *

"The Editor regrets that several letters are omitted owing to lack of spice."—'South Pacific Mail'

*

Many a man has the wolf at his door because his wife will have a silver-fox round her neck.

*

"I can't make out what sort of animal bit you", said the house surgeon, as he dressed Mrs. Smith's arm.

"Oh, it wasn't an animal", she replied. "It was another lidy".

*

When a pretty girl turns her back on romance, it's usually just long enough to freshen her make-up.

*

"It says here that he was shot by his wife at very close range".

"Then there must have been powder marks".

"Yes—that's why she shot him".

Tax Tallies

In bygone days taxpayers did not get a receipt from the Exchequer but received one half of a tally stick. The stick was about six inches long and written on it in ink were the name of the taxpayer and the amount he had paid.

Notches were cut along the stick, which was then split down the middle, one half being kept by the taxpayer and one half going to the Exchequer. Thus, if any dispute arose the two halves could be produced and checked to see if their records tallied.

SCOTTISH NAVY

There was once a Scottish Navy. It included a monster ship, the "Great Michael" which ate up all the oak in Fife and a lot from Norway in its construction—not without reason, for its sides were ten feet thick. That made it practically armour-plated against the guns of the day, though "Great Michael" itself carried three great Basilisks firing 280-pound shot as well as serpentines and other "murdering pieces". However the vessel proved more a loss than an asset, and was sold to the French in 1513 for 40,000 francs.

Black Marker

A colleague asked his eight-year-old son the other day how he had done in his kindergarten examinations. "Not very well" said the boy, "but I'm top in one thing".

"What's that?" asked his father.

"I've got most black marks", said the boy. "I have sixteen and the boy next to me only has twelve".

5. Why is a Queen like a book?
6. Why is an orange like a church bell?
7. How many legs has a horse?
8. What breaks when you call its name?
9. How can you make the number 5 smaller by adding to it?
10. What goes upstairs on its head?
11. Farmers raise corn in dry weather. What do they raise in wet weather?
12. What kind of a coat is always put on wet?
13. A person's first teeth are called "baby teeth". What are his last teeth called?
14. Why is the letter B like a fire?
15. What kind of a pen is never used in writing?

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Highlights Of Shivaram's Tour

(1) Smti Janaki, Shivaram's dance partner chatting with Australian artists.
(2) Smti Janaki, Shavaram and Miss Jorgelee, reputed artist, in a hilarious mood at the Botanical Gardens in Melbourne.
(3) Shivaram enjoying a joke at an Australian party at Perth.

(1) Smti Janaki, Shivaram's dance partner, as "Radha" in Gopivastrapaharan ballet.

(2) Shivaram and Janaki in Mohini Rukmangada ballet.

Mammoth reception given to Shivaram and party by the University Summer School at Perth, where Smti Janaki made her first appearance in Australia. In the front row at the centre are seen Shivaram, the Vice-Chancellor of the Perth University and Smt. Janaki.

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